

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 37.

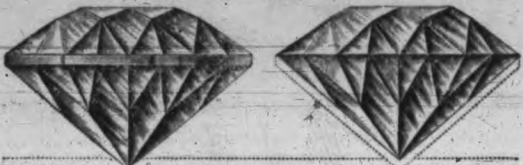
VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1903.

NO. 129.

A Mere Glance At a Good Diamond

It is ample to indicate its quality. This can in truth be applied to any one of the stones you may chance to examine out of our immense selection, not one stone falling one iota short of the deserving appellation.

"A GEM."



But a great surprise to you would be the low prices. Our prices are low because we buy in such large quantities direct from the cutters. Diamonds coming into Canada free of duty puts our prices, as you will see, as low as any in the world.

We are showing an especially beautiful line of Diamond Rings, in price from \$25.00 to \$60.00.

Challoner & Mitchell,

Jewelers and Opticians, 47-49 Government St.

House of Lords Whisky

ASK YOUR WINE MERCHANT FOR
"UNDERB'S"



The only Scotch Whisky continuously supplied in bulk or bottle since 1879
"TO THE HOUSE OF LORDS."

Hudson's Bay Co.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR B. C.

SATURDAY'S BARGAIN

Crosse & Blackwell's
PICKLES
QUART BOTTLES, 50c.
DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.,
CASH GROCERS
The Only Grocers Not in the Combination.

USE THE BEST Meilor's Pure Liquid Paints

Cost no more than the ordinary paint, but are LASTING, therefore cheap.

J. W. MELLOR & CO., LIMITED, 78 FORT STREET.

No. 1 Eating Potatoes

We have now received our own grown island spuds, guaranteed ripe and good cooks.

Sylvester Feed Co., 87-89 YATES STREET

TEL. 414

FRANCE AND MOROCCO.

Report That Britain and Spain Have Agreed to French Protectorate.

(Associated Press.)
London, Sept. 20.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail asserts, on unimpeachable authority, that Great Britain and Spain have agreed to the establishment of a French protectorate over Morocco. A strip of land along the coast will be declared neutral in order to avoid international complications over fortified ports.

Groundless Nonsense.
London, Sept. 20.—The British Foreign office, in denying the statement of the Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail that Great Britain and Spain have agreed to the establishment of a French protectorate over Morocco, characterizes the correspondent's story as "groundless nonsense."

PIONEER JURIST DEAD.

(Associated Press.)
San Francisco, Sept. 20.—Mobile Hamilton, one of the foremost of the pioneer jurists of California, is dead. He was 87 years old, and was born at Lawrenceburg, Ind.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Member of Chicago Board of Trade Fell Under Wheels of Train.

(Associated Press.)
Chicago, Sept. 20.—William J. Taylor, a member of the Chicago Board of Trade and a leading resident of Kenilworth, stepped from a Chicago & North-western train at Wilmette last night and met death under the wheels. A widow and two children survive him.

ARBITRATION COURT.

The Czar Has Obtained Professor de Martens One of Arbitrators.

(Associated Press.)
The Hague, Sept. 20.—The Czar has appointed M. de Martens, professor of international law at the university of St. Petersburg, to be third arbitrator in the claims of the allied powers against Venezuela for preferential treatment, in place of the Portuguese appointee, whose illness has precluded his serving.

THE SAANICH SHOW IS IN PROGRESS

EXCELLENT DISPLAYS
OF FRUIT AND ROOTS

Keen Competition Between the Ladies of District—Prizes Awarded—
To-day's Attractions.

In many respects the thirty-sixth annual fall exhibition of the North and South Saanich Agricultural Society, which opened yesterday and continues to-day, is the best that has been held in the district. The main feature of the show, namely, that of the stock and poultry, will be on view to-day, that part of the fair seen yesterday consisting principally of the exhibits within the hall. Conspicuous among these were the displays of roots and fruits, and also of the needle, crochet and other fancy articles, representing the work of the ladies of Saanich. The root exhibit was pronounced by judges to be the best ever seen in the district, all being of a specially large variety, and the collection as a whole reflecting the greatest credit on the farmers who produced them.

To many the variety of fruits shown called for remarks of astonishment, and indicated greater interest and a better knowledge in this line of horticulture. The fruit was all well matured, and represented in cases orchards which in former years were not sufficiently matured to yield. Among the spectators present, however, some regret was expressed over the damage done by the recent rains. These had affected particularly the prize-winning apples, and some given of which a farmer with eight acres under orchard having but upwards of half the yield. The rain which continued for a number of days had the effect of splitting the fruit and causing it to fall to the ground.

In walking about the hall one was forcibly reminded that on parts of this island corn, notwithstanding the reports to the contrary, can be grown to perfection. Some was exhibited fully ten feet high, and being still green in stock would compare with some of the best seen in much warmer latitudes.

Occupying another prominent part of the hall, but considerably more space, was to be seen the very artistic and creditable display of the ladies' fancy goods referred to. As will be observed by the prize list appended, there was a very keen competition in this line, and it is doubtful if some of the graduates of the better schools of art throughout the Dominion could show more deftness, greater pains or better taste in their respective work than that shown by the ladies of Saanich. The patchwork quilt belonging to Mrs. W. J. Armstrong, and also those belonging to Mrs. E. Brethour and Mrs. Crawford; the rag rug of Mrs. Baker and of Mrs. S. Brethour and the general needlework of Mrs. McGregor, Mrs. J. G. McKay, Miss Martindale, Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Hounby, Mrs. McGill, Mrs. Copeland, the Misses Brethour, Mrs. Thomson, Miss John, Miss C. P. Walker, Mrs. White and others were especially worthy of commendation. It would require much space to describe all.

In the line of preserved fruits, there was also an excellent showing, while in cookery there were exhibits which would have turned the crack baker of the city envious. Dairy products were well represented, but in butter there appeared to be a shortage, and this was explained through the fact that of late years the farmers have been sending their cream to the factories. This was what so keen an interest in butter making was not manifested.

A large section of the hall is taken up with bouquets and potted plants, and some very choice varieties can be seen. Judging of the stock took place this morning, while this afternoon diversified entertainment is being provided in baseball, horse racing, etc. The horse races, which always prove such a strong attraction to the fair, commenced at 2:30 p.m., and the programme will be as follows:
Running race for Indian horses only—Half mile, 1st prize, \$5; 2nd prize, \$2.
Running race for farmers horses only—Amateur riders; qualifications to be left to committee; three to start; distance, half mile, in heats best two of three; 1st prize, \$10; 2nd prize, \$5.
Running race, one mile, open to all—Purse, \$25; entrance fee, \$2.50 to be added; five to enter, three to start; 1st prize, 70 per cent. of total purse; 2nd prize, 30 per cent.
Sweepstake, trotting race for buggy horses; entrance, \$5.
A band is in attendance to-day, and there promises to be a large number present from the city this afternoon. Before giving a list of the prizes awarded yesterday the following officers and directors of the North and South Saanich Agricultural Society might be mentioned: Wm. Thompson, president; W. H. LePoeur Trench, vice-president; Fred. Turgoose, secretary; H. Hauner, treasurer. Directors: J. T. Harrison, George Simpson, J. G. McKay, W. Dean, C. E. Birch, E. Marotte, H. F. Halden and Geo. Stewart.

Prizes awarded yesterday are as follows:
Grain, Grass, Seed.
Fall wheat, bushel—J. P. Merriman; 2, R. Scott.
Spring wheat, bushel—J. B. Moore, Mount Tolmie; 2, W. Brethour.
Chevalier barley, bushel—L. Hagard.
Rough barley, bushel—Marcotte Bros.
Oats, bushel—J. Marcotte Bros.; 2, R. Scott; 3, P. Merriman.
Field peas, white, bushel—J. T. Harrison; 2, G. Sangster.
Beans, bushel, fit for cooking—F. Turgoose.
Timothy hay, one bale—J. G. McKay.
Fodder corn—F. Turgoose; 2, Lewtas Bros.
Sweet corn, 12 heads—J. F. Turgoose; 2, S. Fairclough.
Best collection of forage plants with roots, to be correctly named—H. T. Oldfield.
Best collection of grain, in sheaf, full length, 3 in. diameter—Marcotte Bros.
Best collection of grapes, 5 lbs. samples, to be named correctly—G. Sangster.
Roots.
Best early potatoes, red, 50 lbs.—S. Brethour.
Best late potatoes, white, 50 lbs.—J. F. Turgoose; 2, H. G. Oldfield.
Best late potatoes, red, 50 lbs.—Marcotte Bros.
Best collection potatoes, 6 each, variety named—J. T. Harrison; 2, F. Kneaves.
Best 6 Swedish turnips—J. S. Fairclough; 2, G. Sangster.
Best 6 Aberdeen turnips—J. Marcotte Bros.; 2, W. Thompson.
Best 6 white turnips—J. Marcotte Bros.; 2, S. Fairclough.
Best 6 turnips, any other variety—J. F. Turgoose; 2, S. Fairclough.
Best 6 mangolds, red—J. J. Rey; 2, Lewtas Bros.
Best 6 mangolds, yellow—J. H. S. Oldfield; 2, S. Fairclough.
Best 6 long carrots, white—H. S. Oldfield.
Best 6 long carrots, red—J. S. Fairclough; 2, W. Mitchell.
Best 6 intermediate carrots, white—J. S. Sandover; 2, W. Dean.
Best 6 short carrots, red—J. S. Fairclough; 2, W. LePoeur Trench.
Best 6 onions—J. Mrs. J. Bell; 2, W. Vitch.
Best collection onions, 6 each variety named—J. W. LePoeur Trench; 2, Tanner Bros.
Best 6 parsnips—J. W. LePoeur Trench; 2, S. Fairclough.
Best 2 Savoy cabbages—J. H. T. Oldfield; 2, W. Thompson.
Best 2 cabbages, other than Savoy—J. H. T. Oldfield; 2, W. Vitch.
Best 2 long beets—J. J. Rey; 2, Mrs. J. Bell.
Best 6 globe beets—J. S. Fairclough; 2, H. Puchil.
Best 6 kohi rabbi—H. S. Oldfield.
Best 2 cauliflower—J. H. T. Oldfield; 2, W. Thompson.
Best 2 vegetable marrow—J. W. LePoeur Trench; 2, J. Thomas.
Best 2 pumpkins—J. W. Vitch; 2, J. T. Harrison.
Best 2 Hubbard squash—J. Mrs. J. Bell; 2, J. T. Harrison.
Best collection of squashes named—J. J. T. Harrison; 2, J. J. Rey.
Best 2 red cabbages—W. J. Walker.
Best 12 shallots—J. W. Dean; 2, J. J. McKay.
Best 6 tomatoes—J. Miss Exley; 2, A. McDonald.
Best collection of tomatoes, 6 each variety named—Miss Exley.
Best 2 cucumbers—J. J. T. Harrison; 2, W. LePoeur Trench.
Best 2 citron melons—J. J. Rey; 2, Miss Exley.
Best 6 bunches of celery—J. H. T. Oldfield; 2, J. T. Harrison.
Best collection of vegetables not mentioned in catalogue, named—W. LePoeur Trench.
Bread, Butter, Etc.
Fresh butter, 4 pounds—J. Mrs. R. T. John; 2, H. T. Oldfield; 3, Miss Exley.
Package salt butter, not less than 25 pounds—J. W. Brethour.
Bread—J. Miss Vitch; 2, Lewtas Bros.
Graham bread—J. Mrs. W. Brethour; 2, Mrs. Munro.
Fruit cake—J. Mrs. J. J. McKay; 2, Mrs. S. Brethour.
Lemon cake—J. Miss L. Turgoose; 2, Miss Martindale.
Coconut cake—J. Mrs. J. J. McKay; 2, Mrs. A. Munro.
Heaviest 12 hen eggs, fresh—J. H. T. Oldfield; 2, Mrs. McDonald.
Best sample of honey in jars—W. R. Armstrong.
Best sample of honey in comb—J. W. R. Armstrong; 2, Vanner Bros.
Best display of honey—W. R. Armstrong.
Apples, Fall Varieties.
Best 5 Duchesne of Oldenburg—J. Tanner Bros.; 2, S. Brethour.
Best 5 Gravenstein—J. W. LePoeur Trench; 2, H. T. Oldfield.
Best 5 Alexander—J. T. A. Bryden; 2, E. Sangster.
Best Wealthy—J. T. Kneaves; 2, C. E. Walker.
Best 5 Fameuse—J. J. McKay; 2, H. B. Moore.
Best 5 Twenty-Ounce—J. Mrs. Birch; 2, Stewart Bros.
Best 5 Yellow Transparent—J. J. Sangster; 2, Tanner Bros.
Best 5 Wolf River—R. Clarke.
Best 5 any other fall variety—J. T. Thompson; 2, J. J. Rey.
Best 5 Lemon Pippin—F. Turgoose.
Best 5 King of Tomkins—J. J. McKay; 2, T. A. Bryden.
Best 5 Yellow Bellflower—J. J. McKay; 2, Stewart Bros.
Best 5 Baldwin—J. Stewart Bros.; 2, C. E. Walker.
Best 5 Northern Spy—J. W. Dean; 2, J. J. McKay.
Best 5 Golden Russet—W. LePoeur Trench.
Best 5 Rhode Island Greening—Tanner Bros.
Best 5 Roxbury Russet—J. J. McKay; 2, S. Brethour.
Best 5 Ben Davis—J. Tanner Bros.; 2, W. Thompson.
Best 5 Blenheim Orange—J. Mrs. S. Sandover; 2, T. A. Bryden.
Best 5 Blue Pearmain—J. Sangster.
Best 5 Canada Rednet—J. Tanner Bros.; 2, C. E. Walker.
Best 5 Ribston Pippin—J. J. McKay; 2, T. A. Bryden.
Best 5 Stark—Tanner Bros.
Best 5 Grimes Golden—Tanner Bros.
Best 5 Newton Pippin—W. Thompson.
Best 5 any other winter variety—J. S. Brethour; 2, J. Camp.
Best collection of apples, 5 each named, quality and variety to be considered in

Judging—J. J. Camp; 2, J. J. McKay, Pears.

Best 5 Bartlett—J. F. Turgoose; 2, J. Camp.
Best 5 Flemish Beauty—S. Brethour.
Best 5 Louise Bonnet de Jersey—Tanner Bros.
Best 5 Bourne Clairgeon—R. Sangster.
Best 5 any other variety—J. J. T. Harrison; 2, Mrs. McDonald.
Pumpkins.
Best 12 Yellow Eggs—J. A. Munroe; 2, H. T. Oldfield.
Best 12 Ford Seedling—J. A. Munroe; 2, W. LePoeur Trench.
Best 12 Bradshaw—W. Dean.
Best 12 French prunes—W. LePoeur Trench.
Best 12 Italian prunes—J. Mrs. Birch; 2, W. LePoeur Trench.
Best 12 peaches—J. G. Thomas; 2, J. T. Harrison.
Best 6 orange quinces—J. F. Turgoose; 2, G. Sangster.
Best 6 quinces, other variety—J. Mrs. Birch; 2, W. Thompson.
Best 3 bunches of grapes, outdoor production—J. W. R. Armstrong; 2, A. Simpson.
Best 12 crabapples, Hyslop—J. J. Camp; 2, H. B. Moore.
Best 12 crabapples, Transcendent—W. Thompson.
Best 12 crabapples, Siberian—J. Camp.
Best 12 crabapples, Florence—T. A. Bryden.
Best collection of jams, quarts—J. Mrs. J. T. Harrison; 2, Mrs. W. Thompson.
Best collection of bottled fruits, quarts—J. Mrs. J. T. McKay; 2, Mrs. A. Munro.
Best collection of jellies, quarts—J. Mrs. J. T. McKay; 2, Mrs. J. T. Harrison.
Best quart bottle of vinegar—J. Mrs. Sandover; 2, Mrs. J. J. McKay.
Best quart bottle of wine—J. G. Thomas; 2, Mrs. J. T. Harrison.
Best quart bottle of cider—J. Mrs. S. Sandover; 2, Mrs. J. T. Harrison.
Floral Plants.
Puschias, 3, glass set—J. Mrs. S. Sandover; 2, Miss C. Turgoose.
Geraniums, 3—J. Miss U. Turgoose; 2, Mrs. S. Sandover.
Begonias, 3—Mrs. S. Sandover.
Six pot plants, other than above—Mrs. S. Sandover.
Cut Flowers.
Chrysanthemums, 12—J. Mrs. J. T. Harrison; 2, Mrs. J. Bell.
Dahlias, 12—J. Mrs. J. T. Harrison; 2, Mrs. Jensen.
Stocks, 12—J. Mrs. S. Sandover; 2, Mrs. J. T. Harrison.
Sweet peas, 12—J. Mrs. J. J. White; 2, Joyce Brethour.
Asters, 12—J. Mrs. J. J. White; 2, Mrs. S. Sandover.
Pansies, 12—Mrs. J. T. Harrison.
Carnations, 12—J. G. Thomas; 2, Mrs. J. J. McKay.
Hand bouquet—J. Mrs. J. T. Harrison; 2, Mrs. C. F. Walker.
Best 6 button-hole bouquets—J. Mrs. S. Sandover; 2, Mrs. J. T. Harrison.
Best table bouquet—J. Mrs. W. Bisset; 2, Mrs. J. J. White.
Ladies' Work.
Patchwork quilt, silk—Mrs. W. J. Armstrong.
Crockery quilt, all-wool—J. Mrs. S. Brethour; 2, Mrs. Crawford.
Rag rug—J. Mrs. S. Baker; 2, Mrs. S. Brethour.
Button holes, 6 on linen—J. Mrs. J. G. McKay; 2, Miss Martindale.
Drawn-work, any article—J. Miss Martindale; 2, Reta Brethour.
Netting—Reta Brethour.
Embroidery, any article—J. Mrs. W. Copeland; 2, Miss McGill.
Hemstitching—J. Mrs. J. T. Harrison; 2, Mrs. M. Hornsby.
Knitted cotton lace—J. Miss L. Martindale; 2, Mrs. J. T. Harrison.
Knitted stockings or socks—J. W. Brethour; 2, Miss Martindale.
Darning stockings or socks, pair—J. Mrs. W. Brethour; 2, Mrs. J. J. White.
Crockery collection, 12—J. Miss Martindale; 2, Mrs. W. Thompson.
Crochet wool shawl—J. Miss Ethel John; 2, Miss McDonald.
Hand-made lace, Battenberg—J. Mrs. Ethel John; 2, Mrs. J. J. White.
Hand-made lace, Polka or Honiton—J. Mrs. W. Copeland; 2, Miss Ethel John.
Silk embroidery, on linen, any article—J. Miss Ethel John; 2, Miss Martindale.
Embroidery, fancy stitches, any article—J. Mrs. W. Thompson; 2, Miss Ethel John.
Crochet wool rug—J. Mrs. W. Copeland.
Bedroom slippers, knitted or crocheted—J. Mrs. J. J. White; 2, Miss Ethel John.
Cotton underwear, hand-made, perfume—J. Miss Ethel John; 2, Mrs. J. J. White.
Painting on silk or other material—J. Mrs. C. F. Walker; 2, Pearl Harrison.
Best sofa pillow—J. Mrs. W. R. Armstrong; 2, Pearl Harrison.
Best tea cosy—J. Mrs. J. J. White; 2, Mrs. W. Thompson.
Best handkerchief or other case—J. Mrs. C. F. Walker; 2, Miss Martindale.
Best photo frame—J. Miss Martindale; 2, Mrs. J. J. White.
Best pin cushion—Mrs. J. J. White.

Girls' Work, Under 16 Years.
Cotton underwear, hand-made—J. Miss Cora John; 2, Miss Pearl Harrison.
Button holes, 6 on linen—Joyce Brethour.
Drawn-work, any article—Joyce Brethour.
Hemstitching, any article—J. Miss Cora John; 2, Joyce Brethour.
Silk embroidery on linen—J. Miss Cora John; 2, Joyce Brethour.
Battenberg lace—Joyce Brethour.
Crochet—J. Joyce Brethour; 2, Miss Cora John.
Tatting, any article—Joyce Brethour.
Girls' Work, Under 12 Years.
Darning stockings or socks—Miss Cora John.
Outline work, any kind—J. Cora John; 2, Miss Ella John.
Silk embroidery on linen—Miss Ella John.

Special Prizes.
E. Layritz, for best collection of apples on trees purchased from him, 12 fruit trees, winner's choice, value \$4-1, Tanner Bros.; 2, G. Sangster.
For best suckling colt, sired by Chansman, given by Messrs. W. & R. Thompson, donors not to compete—J. P. Merriman; 2, Marcotte Bros.; 3, C. McMillen.
For best collection of root crops, goods

value \$5, given by R. H. Johnston, Victoria—J. H. T. Oldfield; 2, S. Fairclough.
Jay & Co.'s special for best collection of vegetables grown from their seeds, \$5—H. T. Oldfield.

STEAMER FOUNDERS.

Number of Crew, Who It Was Feared Had Perished, Safe.

(Associated Press.)

London, Sept. 20.—The Dutch steamer Sophie Annette, belonging to the North Netherlands Steamship Company, collided with the fishing boat Isabelle of the Northumberland coast in a fog and then went on the rocks. She afterwards floated, with 10 feet of water in her hold. Part of the crew clambered aboard the Isabelle, but 14 others remained on the Sophie Annette, which disappeared in the fog and afterwards foundered.

Landed at Leith.

London, Sept. 20.—The steamer Warsaw has landed at Leith fifteen members of the crew of the Dutch steamer, Sophie Annette, who, it was feared, had been drowned by the foundering of the steamer. The Warsaw tried to tow the Sophie Annette to Leith, but the latter sank.

NEWSPAPER POSTAL RATES.

Falkland Islands Agree to Sir W. Mulock's Scheme—Mr. Blair's Denial.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, Sept. 20.—Sir William Mulock's scheme for newspaper postal rates passing from the office of publication in Canada to Britain and other portions of the Empire is extending, and Falkland Islands have just notified the Postmaster-General that they join the list of countries agreeing to this.

Attorney-General Blair, interviewed by your correspondent, was asked for a statement as to whether he inspired, as the Conservatives said he did, the articles in the St. John Telegram regarding the Grand Trunk Pacific. The ex-minister of railways said that he never did very much newspaper inspiring, and less since he came to Ottawa than ever before. He neither directly or indirectly had anything to do with the articles referred to, nor had he any control of the Telegram in any shape or form. He would have been justified by the public from what he himself said and from what he himself did.

CLEVER ENTERTAINERS.

Good Concert Given in the Y. M. C. A. Rooms Last Night.

The large and fashionable crowd which attended the entertainment in the auditorium of the Y. M. C. A. last night expecting something good were not disappointed, and the association sustained its reputation for giving only the best. The stage was tastefully decorated by Walter Bros. for the occasion, and presented an attractive appearance. The programme as given in the Times was carried out with one or two slight changes, and proved to be artistic and well chosen. Miss Sutherland opened the evening with a rendition of Barrie's "Preparing for Company," and at once captivated her audience. Miss Sutherland by every word and gesture showed not only thorough training, but a natural instinct for depicting scenes from master writers.

All her numbers were cleverly presented, and for her pains she received unstinted applause, and very graciously responded to encores.

Miss Patton came before the audience in such a pleasing style that one could not help admiring her. Her first solo proved equally pleasing, and there was no doubt that the entire programme was to be all that had been promised. Miss Patton as a contralto sings with ease, and in a rare manner can harmonize her voice to the sentiment of each word in her songs. Her enunciation was good, her lower register being especially smooth and artistic, and the demands for encores showed the good taste of the audience.

Bank ladies were given a warm greeting at each appearance by the audience, which, though critical, was kindly responsive to the classical programme.

Mr. Sidney Talbot acted as pianist, and played the accompaniments to the entire satisfaction of the artists.

The evening was entirely successful, and the association will not set a bad example. Such high class entertainments will aid for the association a place in the confidence of the art-loving public of Victoria.

OUTLOOK ON ISLANDS.

Mr. Lugin Tells of Bright Prospects for Liberal Candidates in the Northern Part.

C. H. Lugin returned from Comox this morning with a very favorable report of political conditions in the northern part of the Island. He says that Mr. Young's friends are very sanguine of his success. He will undoubtedly carry the lower part of the constituency by a handsome majority, and reports received yesterday from the northern part are highly favorable. In Nanaimo a careful canvass of the votes up to last night, and nearly the whole list had been gone over, shows a safe majority for Mr. Sheppard. In Alberni Mr. Hickey's candidature is regarded in the light of a joke. In Newwelle the fight is between the Liberals and the Socialists, with the chances in favor of the former growing better every day. Both in Nanaimo and Newwelle the Conservatives are in the field in the hope of electing a Socialist.

C. P. R. PRESIDENT IS ON VISIT HERE

HE AND HIS PARTY
LEAVE THIS EVENING

Sir Thomas Says His Trip Was Not
Undertaken in Connection With
Hotel Project.

land—in Southeast Kootenay had been dropped. Sir Thomas said "No, I cannot say that we have dropped it altogether. We are in hope that after the province has had time to consider the situation that it will pay its just debt."

Asked if he had any assurance of this being done, Sir Thomas made no reply.

Sir Thomas Shaugnessy is accompanied by Lady Shaugnessy, Miss Shaugnessy and his private secretary, W. F. Lynch.

R. B. Angus and the Misses Angus, who also are in his party, remained in Vancouver.

They leave this evening for Vancouver, and on Monday expect to leave for Montreal. They will go direct, taking the lake route.

Last evening, upon his arrival in the city, S. J. Pitts, vice-president of the Board of Trade, and F. Edworthy, the secretary of that organization, saw the president of the C. P. R. and arranged with him to meet the members of the Board of Trade to-day at 12 o'clock.

Sir Thomas Shaugnessy is in the city to-day. This evening he will leave Victoria on his return trip to Montreal.

When interviewed this morning the president of the C. P. R. said that the present journey to the West was undertaken to some extent as one of pleasure. Lady Shaugnessy and Miss Shaugnessy, who accompany him, had never before made the tour through the mountains, and for that reason in part the trip was planned.

Originally it was not intended to come over to Victoria. He would not be able to stay long, however, as he must get back to Montreal.

The question of the hotel in this city was now a settled one, and there remained nothing except for his company to carry out the project. This would be done with expedition. On this side he had little to say in addition to what had already appeared in the interview given in Vancouver.

He had not come out here in connection with the hotel question at all, but on entirely different business Sir Thomas carried out the project. This would be done with expedition. On this side he had little to say in addition to what had already appeared in the interview given in Vancouver.

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Toilet Soaps

We have just received a nice line of Toilet Soaps which we are selling at very low figures. A lovely Castile Soap, 3 cakes for 25c; also Crystal Velvet, for the bath, 75c.

Campbell's Prescription Store
COR. FORT AND DOUGLAS STS.

This Is the Wiring Season!

IF YOU INTEND using electric light during the coming winter, now is the time to get quotations for wiring. Call us up and we will immediately look into your requirements. Our prices are reasonable and we guarantee our work. We do all kinds of electrical work and keep a good assortment of fixtures in stock. Motor work a specialty.

Carse & Metcalfe,
95 Fort St., Opposite Philharmonic Hall. Phone 643

Electric Light Consumers!

1899 - 426
1903 - 2,130

The public know which is the best all-round light, as the above figures show.

We are still looking for new business. Let us supply you.

B. C. ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY, LD.,

35 YATES STREET.

BALFOUR ON THE BALKAN TROUBLES

EXPLAINS ATTITUDE OF GREAT BRITAIN

Concert of Europe Can Deal With Situation, But This Is Necessarily Slow.

London, Sept. 25.—Premier Balfour, in a lengthy letter to the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr. Davidson, discusses the Macedonian situation. The letter is a reply to the Archbishop's action in drawing attention to "the growing uneasiness among churchmen at the apparent apathy of the powers, while unspeakable atrocities are being perpetrated in Macedonia." Mr. Balfour says he is in entire sympathy with the feelings of horror and indignation and fully understands the desire to give expression in a public meeting to the sentiment of reprobation which recent events have justified.

Mr. Balfour then proceeds to analyze the situation. He says: "We have not now to deal with the simple case of misgovernment or oppression by Turkish officials, but with a problem complicated by the fact that the Christian population of Macedonia is not in fragments by differences of race aggravated by differences of religion, and in addition to the ill inflicted by a corrupt, incapable administration and by an ill-paid and misdirected army and by the system of taxation. We have to reckon with all the ills, which in a population not imbued with Western ideas of humanity, rival nationalities and sects do not suffice to inflame one another." Mr. Balfour adds: "The instrument which may be dealt with by which the situation may be dealt with is the concert of Europe. But this, even were they all in harmony, is necessarily slow, and may easily be ineffective if the problem is complex. It was a matter of congratulation when Russia and Austria, acting with the authority of Europe, proposed to press the scheme of reform, which, while lacking in theoretic perfection, came within the circuit of practical politics, and if more earnestly pressed by the Macedonian people, have spared the world the horror it has since witnessed. Neither of these conditions was fulfilled. The Porte, as usual, was dilatory and failed to see that a policy of humanity was a policy of wisdom. The revolutionists have deliberately done their best to drive the Turk to excesses and furnished him with an excuse for deferring the execution of reforms, meeting horrors with horrors and brutality with brutality, for the deliberate purpose of driving the Turks to crimes against the innocent, and thus play upon the sympathy of the world. Such methods as these are no more morally tolerable than the misgovernment which is their excuse."

Coming to the question of the attitude of Great Britain, Mr. Balfour points out that Russia, Austria and Turkey cannot be indifferent to a territorial redistribution in the peninsula, while Greece, Bulgaria, Serbia and Rumania are all interested in the fate of the province whose Christian population is made up from all nationalities. These external considerations are doubled by internal ones. Of religious differences—the Moslem-Christian rule, while and Christians persecute

the patriarchists. The Greeks, who are patriarchists, would sooner find protection under the rule of the Sultan than be left to fight the matter out with the Bulgarians, who are Exarchists. "It is with a problem such as this that one has to deal," says Mr. Balfour. "I cannot but believe that the best hope of dealing with it lies in the continued co-operation of Russia and Austria, strengthened with the support and advice of the other signatories of the treaty of Berlin. Great Britain has not been precluded by the policy outlined from offering suggestions," continues Mr. Balfour, "which has already been done, and she will continue to do so. But it would be folly to forget that there are occasions when two powers are stronger than three. These principles direct the policy of the British government in the near East."

A Warning.
London, Sept. 25.—It was stated at the foreign office today that Sir Nicholas O'Connor, of the British embassy at Constantinople, had been instructed to inform the Porte that neither Turkey nor Bulgaria must expect support from the British government in resisting openly or secretly the execution of the reforms proposed for Macedonia. The Bulgarian government received a similar intimation.

Still Fighting.
Sofia, Sept. 25.—Simultaneously with the issue of the trade appointing the mixed Macedonian committee, the report comes from Constantinople that the Porte has ordered the mobilization of two additional divisions of Asiatic troops. A large Turkish force surrounded the insurgent camp near Prespa, and the insurgents had 40 men and 80 women and children killed. The Turkish loss was heavy. Another fight in the same district resulted in the defeat of an insur-

A Strong Man

Is strong all over. No man can be strong who is suffering from indigestion or some other disease of the stomach and its associated organs of digestion and nutrition. For when the stomach is diseased there is a loss of the nutrition contained in food, which is the source of all physical strength. When a man doesn't feel just right, when he doesn't sleep well, has an uncomfortable feeling in the stomach after eating, is languid, nervous and irritable, he is losing the nutrition needed to make strength.

Such a man needs to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It enriches the blood, stimulates the liver, nourishes the nerves, and so gives health and strength to the whole body.

surgeon band, 10 of whom were killed. In an engagement near Keaday, Mon-nath vihar, the Turks lost 200 killed and the insurgents had 15 killed and 29 wounded.

DOMINION NOTES

Northwest Legislature Meets Next Month—Five at Toronto.

Winnipeg, Sept. 25.—Premier Haultain says the Northwest legislature will be called for the dispatch of business during the next week in October.

Due at Winnipeg.
Lord Lynden's parliamentary party will reach Winnipeg to-morrow from the West.

New Cars.
Montreal, Sept. 25.—The Canadian Pacific railway to-day placed an order with its Hochelaga shops for a million dollars' worth of new passenger equipment. The order calls for five dining cars, fifteen sleepers, twenty-five passenger coaches, twenty-five tourist cars and six suburban cars.

Shareholders Meet.
The shareholders of the Dominion Steel and Wire Co., Ltd., met to-day and decided to abrogate the lease of the property of the latter by the former. The directors to-day voted to pass the dividend on the company's preferred stock, due October 1st.

Montreal Next.
Brockville, Sept. 25.—The Dominion Trades and Labor Congress to-day passed a vote of thanks to those senators who opposed the Loughheed labor bill, and decided to hold the next convention in Montreal, St. John, N.B., and Guelph were unsuccessful candidates. Regret was expressed over the failure of the unions to respond to the appeal for financial assistance for the union label bill. Only 6 per cent. of the unions contributed anything.

Destructive Blaze.
Toronto, Sept. 25.—Fire at the Island this afternoon destroyed the power house, waiting room and Brock and Ferry street wharves of the Toronto and York Co. at Haulan's Point. The fire burned with such rapidity that within an hour from the time the first alarm was sounded, nothing was left but smoldering ruins. The loss will be fifteen or twenty thousand dollars.

BOUNDARY COMMISSIONER

D. T. Watson Continues Argument in Behalf of United States.

London, Sept. 25.—David T. Watson, of Pittsburg, counsel for the American side, continued at this morning's session of the Alaska boundary commission his analysis of the treaty of 1825. During the day Mr. Watson discussed the question of the existence of a mountain chain along the coast, declaring it was quite clear that the negotiations of the treaty proceeded with the assumption that there was a continuous dominant range around all the inlets. As a matter of fact, Mr. Watson stated, there was no such range.

Delegates Delayed.
Representative of English Chambers of Commerce Held by United States Immigration Officers.

Montreal, Sept. 25.—Much indignation has been aroused here over the fact that the United States immigration officers at different points have held up delegates to the Chambers of Commerce Congress returning home via New York. Two delegates, J. Falconer, of Dover, and W. Caird, of Newport, because they did not have certificates from the immigration inspectors at Montreal, that they were fit persons to enter the United States and were only allowed to proceed after twelve hours' delay on presenting return tickets from New York. The detention was under a law passed at the last session of congress. United States immigration officials have now consented to allow delegates to pass freely as a matter of courtesy on presentation of their membership certificates.

Dynamite was exploded under the buggy of Contractor Ferguson, of the Yukon railway, near West Middleton, Pa., on Friday evening. Ferguson was killed and his bookkeeper was badly hurt. Mr. Ferguson had with him the weekly pay for his men, amounting to about \$5,000 in a satchel. The satchel is missing. Two men suspected of the outrage have been arrested and two other suspects are surrounded in an abandoned mine.

Malignant Lumps and Tumors

Are Readily Cured by our New Constitutional Treatment Without the Necessity of Operation.

Many people are afflicted with lumps or tumors in various parts of the body. Tumors, it must not be forgotten, are serious, and should not be neglected for several reasons. In the first place, their growth may involve or impair some vital part of the body, in the second place they constitute a drain on the system, and in the third place they frequently develop into cancers. Few people care to have these growths removed by the surgeon, as they dread the pain of the operation. With our pleasant home treatment, it is different. You simply take the remedy internally. It goes through the system, searching out and neutralizing and destroying those poisons from which tumors and cancers develop. After a time you will notice the tumor lessening in size, and gradually disappearing until it is completely cured. Send two stamps and we will mail you our treatise and testimonials.

A PASTOR'S WIFE CURED OF PELVIC CATARRH

She Suffered for Years and Felt Her Case Was Hopeless—Cured by Peruna.

MRS. ANNA B. FLEHARTY, recent Superintendent of the W. C. T. U. headquarters, at Galesburg, Ill., was for ten years one of the leading women there. Her husband, when living, was first President of the Nebraska Wesleyan University, at Lincoln, Neb.

In a letter written from 401 Sixty-seventh street, W., Chicago, Ill., Mrs. Fleharty says the following in regard to Peruna: "Having lived a very active life as wife and working partner of a busy minister, my health failed me a few years ago. I lost my husband about the same time, and gradually I seemed to lose health and spirit. My daughter is a confirmed invalid, and we both felt great need of an invigorator."

"One of my neighbors advised me to try Peruna. A bottle was immediately secured and a great change took place in my daughter's as well as in my own health. Our appetites improved very greatly, the digestion seemed much helped, and restful sleep soon improved us, so that we seemed like new women."

"I would not be without Peruna for ten times its cost."—Mrs. Anna B. Fleharty.

What used to be called female diseases by the medical profession is now called pelvic catarrh. It has been found by experience that catarrhal diseases of the pelvic organs are the cause of most cases of female diseases. Dr. Hartman was among the first of America's great physicians to make this discovery. For forty years he has been treating diseases peculiar to women, and long ago he reached the conclusion that a woman entirely free from catarrhal affection of these organs would not be subject to female diseases. He therefore began using Peruna for these cases and found it so admirably adapted to their permanent cure that Peruna has now become the most famous remedy for female diseases ever known. Every where the women are using it and praising it. Peruna is not a palliative simply; it cures by removing the cause of female diseases. Dr. Hartman has probably cured more women of female ailments than any other living physician. He makes these cures simply by using and recommending Peruna.

LOYD'S PATRIOTIC FUND.

British Naval and Military Fund Founded in 1804.

It is just 100 years ago that the patriotic fund, the oldest naval and military fund of the kind in existence, in Great Britain, now known as Lloyd's patriotic fund, was founded by the subscription to Lloyd's. On July 20th, 1803, a meeting was held of the merchants and underwriters for the purpose of raising a fund for the benefit of the sufferers by the war which was then raging between this country and Napoleon Bonaparte. The meeting was presided over by Mr. Brook Watson, and the intention of the founders is best explained by the following resolution which was passed on that occasion: "Resolved, that to animate the efforts of our defenders by sea and land, it is expedient to raise by the patriotism of the community at large a suitable fund for their comfort and relief; for the purpose of assuaging the anguish of their wounds, or palliating in some degree the more weighty misfortune of the loss of limbs; of alleviating the distress of the widow and orphan of the fallen hero; of providing for the support of the aged and helpless; and of the granting pecuniary rewards or honorable badges of distinction for successful exertions of valor or merit."

In an interesting little history of the fund published by Lloyd's it is recorded that by March 1805, £158,343 had been subscribed, and by 1825, when the total subscriptions practically ceased, the total amounted to £430,500. This sum, by judicious management in the way of investment, by the operation of long annuities, and sale of securities at greatly enhanced prices, was eventually increased in value to £883,002. The list was headed by Lloyd's with £200,000, which was supplemented later by £15,000, while the subscribers contributed over £180,000 within a fortnight.

It will be noticed that the fund was not only for the relief of the granting of rewards; but also for the granting of relief; and that on one occasion on which the fund was used was when, in February, 1804, a squadron of French ships of war was repulsed by some East India merchantmen. Swords of honor were presented to the commodore and his captains, while the families of those who had fallen were granted assistance. After Trafalgar a vase with £500 was presented to Lady Nelson and £61,000 consols were given to the Royal Naval Asylum. The trustees have still on their books for relief aged ladies whose fathers or relatives fought under Nelson at Trafalgar or under Wellington in Spain. The fund continued its patriotic work in the many ways which took place after the great struggle with Napoleon was concluded, and particulars are given in the little history, but it must suffice to say here that the general work of the fund was continued throughout the remaining years of the last century. In the year 1875 the committee decided to place the balance of the capital funds, about £78,000, under the charity commissioners, in whose name they are now invested.



Mrs. Anna B. Fleharty.

Mrs. E. L. Brown, 327 Elliott street, Memphis, Tenn., writes: "I suffered for several years with headache brought on by nervous prostration. I was also afflicted with insomnia. I would get up in the morning more weary than when I retired and I used to dread the approach of night. Peruna came into my home as a welcome guest, and within three short months I was like another woman. I have now enjoyed perfect health for over a year, and those who have suffered as I did will know how happy I am."—Mrs. E. L. Brown.

Mrs. Esther M. Milner, De Graff, Ohio, writes: "I was a terrible sufferer from female weakness and had the headache continually. I was not able to do my housework for myself and husband. I wrote you and described my condition as near as possible. You recommended Peruna. I took four bottles and was completely cured. I think Peruna a wonderful medicine."—Mrs. Esther M. Milner.

Congressman Thad. M. Mahon, of Chambersburg, Pa., writes: "I take pleasure in commending your Peruna as a substantial tonic and a good catarrh remedy."—T. M. Mahon. If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

invested, and under a scheme approved by whom the trustees are elected and the funds administered. In recent years, by a new departure, one officer from the army and one from the navy has been elected, much to the satisfaction of the colleagues. But it should not be imagined that there is no more need for help on the part of the public. The payments from the fund are very large, and the resources extremely limited, so that the trustees will always welcome further subscriptions to this excellent and patriotic institution.—London Globe.

WARTS REMOVED WITHOUT PAIN.

Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Extractor never fails to remove warts, Corns or Bunions without pain in 24 hours. Refuse a substitute for "Putnam's"; it's the best.

NEW ZEALAND'S GOVERNOR.

So long as Mr. Seddon is Premier of New Zealand—and that may be for another decade—the Governor of that colony must necessarily occupy a back seat. In fact, Mr. Seddon is such an unprejudicedly predominant personality, and has made his name so synonymous with New Zealand that even people well versed in Colonial affairs would not like to trust to memory alone, but would take the precaution of consulting the "Colonial Office List" for an answer to the question, Who is the present Governor of New Zealand? Well, his name is, in fact, John Knox, Earl of Ranfurly, and he is forty-seven to-day. He was a somewhat violent anti-Rome Ruler in the eighties, and an extravagant eulogist of Mr. Chamberlain, but a relative, Mr. Vesey Knox, was a prominent Home Ruler in the last three parliaments, and is now devoting his energies to the parliamentary bar. Lord Ranfurly was a hard-waiting to Queen Victoria when he was appointed Governor of New Zealand in 1897, but had some previous Colonial experience as a fruit-grower in the irrigation settlement of Midland, in the northwest of Victoria, and he still exports apples, peaches and apricots to Covent Garden by deputy.

CURES WEAK MEN FREE.

INSURES LOVE AND A HAPPY HOME FOR ALL.

How any man may quickly cure himself after years of suffering from sexual weakness, lost vitality, night losses, varicocele, etc., and enlarge small weak organs to full size and vigor. Simply send your name and address to Dr. Knapp Medical Co., 1820 Hill Building, Detroit, Mich., and they will gladly send free receipt with full directions so that any man may easily cure himself at home. This is certainly a most generous offer, and the following extracts from their daily mail show what men think of their generosity: "Dear Sir:—Please accept my sincere thanks for yours of recent date. I have given your treatment a thorough test and the benefit has been extraordinary. It has completely braced me up. I am just as vigorous as when a boy and you cannot realize how happy I am." "Dear Sir:—Your method worked beautifully. Results were exactly what I needed. Strength and vigor have completely returned and enlargement is entirely satisfactory." "Dear Sir:—Yours was received and I had no trouble in making use of the receipt as directed, and can truthfully say it is a boon to weak men. I am greatly improved in size, strength and vigor." All correspondence is strictly confidential, mailed in plain sealed envelopes. The receipt is free for the asking and they want every man to have it.



FIND THE PRINCE WHO AWAKENED THE SLEEPING BEAUTY WITH A KISS.

In yesterday's puzzle, by using the upper right corner as base, one of the Pashas can be found on the Shah's face, partly formed by his moustache. By using the upper part of the picture as base the other can be found formed in the smoke coming from the Shah's pipe.

POTATOES,

AT EARLY ROSE.

McDowell & Rosie

88 JOHNSON ST. TEL. 457.

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BORT, DINDALE, Builder and Contractor, 48 Third street. Telephone 385. Estimates furnished free for brick and stone buildings.

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MOORE & WHITTINGTON, 150 Yates St. We have up-to-date machinery and can do work to your advantage. Phone 750.

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PRACTICAL CLEANING AND PRESSING WORKS—Lace Curtains and Blankets a specialty. Paul's, 1054 Douglas street.

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A. & W. WILSON, Plumbers and Gas Fitters, Bell Hangers and Plumbists; Dealers in the best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc.; shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B.C. Telephone call 125.

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JULIUS WEST, General Scavenger, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned; contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Bell & Co., Fort street, grocers; John Cochrane, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Telephone 110.

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Hungarian BREAD.
Drifted Snow PASTRY.
Three Star FAMILY.

The Highest Grades!

MILLED BY
Columbia Flouring Mills,
ENDERBY, B. C.

R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd.,
AGENTS
Sold by All Grocers.

The A. B. C.

of Boys' Clothing

Art, Beauty, Comfort

Boys are our equal as far as desiring nice looking and fitting clothing goes. They appreciate a nice suit, and will wear it longer and take greater pride in it than in a cheap, common suit. We are now ready with the largest line of boys' fine clothing we have ever shown.

Two-Piece Suits, \$2.00 to \$5.00.

Three-Piece Suits, \$3.50 to \$7.00.

Early fall styles in men's clothing ready. If you are an early bird just fly in.

W. G. Cameron,

Victoria's Cheapest Cash Clothier,
55 JOHNSON ST.

TIDE TABLE.

Victoria, B. C., September, 1903.
(Issued by the tidal survey branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.)

Date	Time	Height	Time	Height	Time	Height	Time	Height
Sept. 26	5:19	2.6	15:09	7.1	17:49	7.9	22:00	7.2
Sept. 27	5:21	2.5	15:11	7.2	17:51	8.0	22:02	7.3
Sept. 28	5:23	2.4	15:13	7.3	17:53	8.1	22:04	7.4
Sept. 29	5:25	2.3	15:15	7.4	17:55	8.2	22:06	7.5
Sept. 30	5:27	2.2	15:17	7.5	17:57	8.3	22:08	7.6
Oct. 1	5:29	2.1	15:19	7.6	17:59	8.4	22:10	7.7
Oct. 2	5:31	2.0	15:21	7.7	18:01	8.5	22:12	7.8
Oct. 3	5:33	1.9	15:23	7.8	18:03	8.6	22:14	7.9
Oct. 4	5:35	1.8	15:25	7.9	18:05	8.7	22:16	8.0
Oct. 5	5:37	1.7	15:27	8.0	18:07	8.8	22:18	8.1
Oct. 6	5:39	1.6	15:29	8.1	18:09	8.9	22:20	8.2
Oct. 7	5:41	1.5	15:31	8.2	18:11	9.0	22:22	8.3
Oct. 8	5:43	1.4	15:33	8.3	18:13	9.1	22:24	8.4
Oct. 9	5:45	1.3	15:35	8.4	18:15	9.2	22:26	8.5
Oct. 10	5:47	1.2	15:37	8.5	18:17	9.3	22:28	8.6
Oct. 11	5:49	1.1	15:39	8.6	18:19	9.4	22:30	8.7
Oct. 12	5:51	1.0	15:41	8.7	18:21	9.5	22:32	8.8
Oct. 13	5:53	0.9	15:43	8.8	18:23	9.6	22:34	8.9
Oct. 14	5:55	0.8	15:45	8.9	18:25	9.7	22:36	9.0
Oct. 15	5:57	0.7	15:47	9.0	18:27	9.8	22:38	9.1
Oct. 16	5:59	0.6	15:49	9.1	18:29	9.9	22:40	9.2
Oct. 17	6:01	0.5	15:51	9.2	18:31	10.0	22:42	9.3
Oct. 18	6:03	0.4	15:53	9.3	18:33	10.1	22:44	9.4
Oct. 19	6:05	0.3	15:55	9.4	18:35	10.2	22:46	9.5
Oct. 20	6:07	0.2	15:57	9.5	18:37	10.3	22:48	9.6
Oct. 21	6:09	0.1	15:59	9.6	18:39	10.4	22:50	9.7
Oct. 22	6:11	0.0	16:01	9.7	18:41	10.5	22:52	9.8
Oct. 23	6:13	0.0	16:03	9.8	18:43	10.6	22:54	9.9
Oct. 24	6:15	0.0	16:05	9.9	18:45	10.7	22:56	10.0
Oct. 25	6:17	0.0	16:07	10.0	18:47	10.8	22:58	10.1
Oct. 26	6:19	0.0	16:09	10.1	18:49	10.9	23:00	10.2
Oct. 27	6:21	0.0	16:11	10.2	18:51	11.0	23:02	10.3
Oct. 28	6:23	0.0	16:13	10.3	18:53	11.1	23:04	10.4
Oct. 29	6:25	0.0	16:15	10.4	18:55	11.2	23:06	10.5
Oct. 30	6:27	0.0	16:17	10.5	18:57	11.3	23:08	10.6
Oct. 31	6:29	0.0	16:19	10.6	18:59	11.4	23:10	10.7

Zero of above heights corresponds to 11 feet in the fairway of Victoria harbor. The time used is Pacific standard for the 120 Meridian west. It is counted from 24 hours from midnight to midnight. The height is in feet and tenths of a foot. For time of high water add 14 minutes to H. W. at Victoria.

Reprinted at Dry Dock. From observations during six months, May to October, compared with simultaneous observations continued at Victoria by Mr. F. S. Denton.

Delicious Sweets That Please Everybody Are

COWAN'S Queen's Dessert Chocolate.

Chocolate Cream Bars, Chocolate Wafers, and Swiss Milk Chocolate

Absolutely Pure.

The Cowan Co., Ltd.,
TORONTO.

WEAKNESS OF THE MINISTRY SHOWN

LIBERAL SPEAKERS
OPPOSE M'BRIDEISM

Victoria West Last Night Manifested Its Determination to Return the Popular Candidates.

The meeting which gathered last evening in Sample's hall to hear the Liberal principles enunciated by the popular candidates, R. L. Drury, Ald. Cameron, J. D. McEwen and Richard Hall, was an enthusiastic one. It was strangely in contrast with that which assembled a few evenings before in the same place to listen to the Conservative candidates. Last evening's meeting was larger and the remarks of the speakers met with a response which augurs well for October 3rd. The speeches were short, but Victoria West manifested its readiness to give a decided majority for the Liberal candidates.

The Chairman, S. M. O'Neil, the chairman, in opening the meeting, referred to the importance of the coming election. He thought it was of vital interest that the electors should return a Liberal government. The government at Ottawa was likely to remain Liberal for many years. That government had restored the credit of Canada in the money markets of England. It was to the advantage of British Columbia to have a government in touch with that at Ottawa. The provincial ministry would not then be as likely to ask in vain at Ottawa as in the past. Another reason for the return of a Liberal government was that fish traps might be introduced, which would mean the spending of \$1,000,000 in this city. His visit to the Old Country last year had established in his mind the need of a return of a Liberal government. He had found that the capitalists in England recognized that British Columbia had the greatest natural resources in the mines, in the forests and in the sea, but that these hard-headed business men gave their excuse for not investing in the province that until the political conditions were more settled and were put in the hands of honest men they could not invest their money here. He had asked them what was the matter with Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his government. They had said he was all right and advised British Columbia taking a leaf out of the book of the Dominion.

Ald. Cameron pointed to the advancement made in the Eastern provinces since the Liberals came into power at Ottawa. The industrial results were excellent. The Federal government should be supported. That ministry was doing high-grade work to the benefit of British Columbia. Among these was the projecting of the Grand Trunk & Pacific and the remedy given to the silver-lead industry. In a smaller and more local way they had the example of the Dominion government in dredging the harbor and filling James Bay flats, which was of the greatest benefit to Victoria. Following this had been several enterprises, including the decision of the C. P.R. to erect an hotel, which had enhanced the value of real estate. These things in connection with the settlement of the reserve question. He had personally in the council always urged that Victoria city gave the value to the lands of the reserve and that therefore the city should have a share in that land.

The credit of the province had, by mismanagement, been reduced to a condition where it was of the first importance that steps be taken to restore the standing of the province. There was also need at once for reforms in the land law and in the mining law. To do these things and thus raise the condition of the province it was necessary to get a new government. They should start with a clean slate and work these reforms.

He emphatically denied that he had ever advocated that \$1.50 a day was enough for any workman. He had never advocated any such rate of wages. On the contrary he had always been in favor of good wages and short hours. In the council he, with Ald. Williams, had first introduced a motion to provide for an eight-hour day. At that time they were the only two in the council who would introduce it.

He had supported the early closing proposition, and had done considerable to have the early closing of shops introduced in the city.

He thought that Conservatives and Independents might well decide on a broad principle to vote for a Liberal government in touch with the Liberal ministry at Ottawa.

R. Hall. Richard Hall had had in the past a loyal support from Victoria West. He thought he had looked to the interests of his constituents. He had worked and voted for the \$30,000 grant to the Point Ellice bridge. They had though opposed at first and succeeded in getting it.

The settlement of the Indian reserve question had for some reason been delayed with. The Liberal government at Ottawa had shown a decided tendency to settle this matter. If the Liberals were returned to power in this province he would promise that inside of six months the reserve question would be settled. He also favored a wooden

bridge where the E. & N. bridge now existed. He would, if elected, endeavor to have such built.

The people of the Dominion of Canada were having their eyes opened. The results of the Liberal rule at Ottawa had done wonders for Canada. The Grand Trunk Pacific would mean much for the Dominion. It increased the facilities and the population would be increased in the Northwest fourfold. To British Columbia this meant the expenditure of \$25,000,000 within her confines in railway construction. The Dominion government in the scheme to be carried out had in every way safeguarded the interests of the people. There was no exemption from taxes and no land grants, and the Dominion government had the right to acquire the line after a lapse of years if found advisable.

He alluded to the marked advantage which the filling in of the mud flats had been. This was followed by the decision of the C.P.R. to erect an hotel, which would be followed by a world-wide advertisement to the city. He advocated the establishment of fish traps on Vancouver Island and deprecated the narrow-minded statesmanship of Premier McBride in opposing it because a few fishermen in his own constituency voted for him. The opposition was a selfish one, instigated by the fishing interests on the Fraser river. The cry of the fishermen on the Fraser was like that of the spinners of Lancashire when the spinning jenny was introduced. The introduction of traps would not lessen the number employed, but he believed it would increase it. They should return a Liberal government and get fish traps introduced.

The government of the country was costing too much. There were too many legislators. Fewer of them would lighten the cost of legislation, would do away with tinkering with acts and would shorten the session. Legislation alone cost \$50,000 a year, exclusive of \$31,500 for the cost of election and \$25,000 for extra labor, lighting, etc.

He objected to the way the provincial police force had been interfered with. Too much had been taken out of the hands of the superintendent of police. The object of the force was to prevent crime, not to catch criminals altogether after crime had been committed.

It was unreasonable to charge the Liberal government with having taken a long time to increase the Chinese head tax. The Conservatives after years of power had got the tax up to \$50 a head. The Liberals after only seven years had brought it up to \$500 a head.

He favored preserving the game of the province, which would bring tourists here. He also was in favor of having the land acts amended. The arable lands should be surveyed, so that when persons sought farms they could go to the land office and ascertain where it could be found.

The speaker protested against discrimination being made in the matter of collecting taxes. Too often persons and corporations were able to pay taxes had been excused from doing so.

It returned Mr. Hall said he would do his duty for them as though doing it for himself. He was under the control of no corporation and would serve them faithfully.

R. L. Drury. R. L. Drury said that this was a most important election, yet in view of that they had found that the McBride government was going to the country without any announcement of policy on the part of the government. This was an unprecedented proceeding in the history of Canada. The only ground upon which he appealed was that the Conservatives were better to wield power than the Liberal party.

The speeches of the Premier had been watched by the speaker, and yet not a vote was heard in which there was anything but sectionalism. When the cry was raised against interfering with the New Westminster exhibition the Premier had volunteered that the government would reimburse the management for any loss of revenue. What right had he to give them this promise? He perhaps could not find so much fault with the location of hall boxes near the exhibition grounds, but if the pass-the-hat-around system was to be adopted, why were the speakers not given a chance to give their voice.

He challenged again Premier McBride to deliver his address given in Dewdney in this city. No statesman would deliver an address in one part of the country which he could not in another part.

The Colonist stated that the Conservative party was not cocksure of success and had adopted a new battle-cry, intimating that it was the party repugnant to the rule of Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

The speaker had entered this fight from a sense of duty. It was not courted by him, but it was because there was need of self-sacrifice in the interests of the people. In the past members of the government had treated the public trust in a most careless manner. They had seen in the past, in the case of Col. Baker, a man put a charter, the British Colum-



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As Mr. Hall had said, the Grand Trunk Pacific was to be built without giving away an acre of land. They had had the part of many in this province a proposition to give away thousands of acres of land for a railway through this country. Are the men who flattered so in the past to be entrusted with the administration of the lands which would be opened in the country by this railway? Mr. Hunter, Mr. Pooley, Mr. Eberts and others who were now supporting the McBride government had blundered in the past. The people of the country should have diffidence in making a choice. The credit of the country had been ruined by them. The electors had an opportunity to peacefully do away with these abuses, and in the words of Oliver Cromwell "make way for honest men."

Mr. Drury also took up the question of the scandal in connection with the road appropriations. A system of "graft" was being carried on. The expenditure on roads was one of the greatest expenses of the government. The credit of the country had been ruined by them. The electors had an opportunity to peacefully do away with these abuses, and in the words of Oliver Cromwell "make way for honest men."

The speaker in closing applied to Chas. Hayward the words from Butler's Hudibras: "The devil did grin for his daring sin, / Is pride which apes humility."

The meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the chairman, cheers for the King and for the candidates.

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the matter. That was about all Mr. Helmecken would do, if returned for 20 years.

B. J. Perry.

B. J. Perry said that the Liberal party had received no small endorsement when the Conservative candidate subscribed to all the planks in the Liberal platform. That was indeed something from men who had no platform of their own. It was true the Conservative party had very little policy, but they had a policy. That was set forth in the campaign of Mr. McBride, that he would oppose the introduction of fish traps. As Premier every utterance of that Premier was the same as a declaration of policy, and must be construed as such. No one knew that better than the attorney-general. The declaration of the candidate that they would not be bound by that statement of the Premier was useless, and they knew that it was untruthful that fish traps would be introduced.

On the same ground the people in the Kootenays were awaiting the announcement of a policy on the part of the Premier with respect to blocks 4,593 and 4,594 in Southeast Kootenay. Premier McBride was afraid to say what would be done, because he knew that Sir Thos. Shaughnessy was in the country, and would see that the Premier did not go back on what Messrs. Green and Wilson had promised him respecting these while they were in Montreal. He defied Messrs. Green and Wilson to deny that they had had a secret conference in Montreal on that matter. Where else had a fund come from to carry on this election?

Taking up the Conservative candidates, Mr. Perry referred to Mr. Hayward as a very good mayor as a mayor, but Mr. Hayward imagined that he was above criticism. He had the other evening turned his ponderous visit upon the speaker. That gentleman also took occasion to state that he had been the first member of the council to move for the eight-hour day for municipal laborers. He had said that at first he was prevented from carrying it out owing to the opposition of some of the aldermen. Mr. Perry explained the true situation. In company with Ald. Yates, Ald. Kinsman and others the question had been raised. Ald. Yates suggested the referendum, to which Chas. Hayward at once assented with the remark: "Just the thing." It was then agreed that this course should be proposed. The council decided to do so, and Mr. Hayward at the meeting of the council, when a number of workmen were sitting in the chamber, passed a remark which meant nothing under the circumstances except to seek favor with the labor classes. Mayor Hayward said that he favored the adoption of the eight-hour system at once, knowing that that remark was useless except for the purpose mentioned, because it had been unanimously decided to adopt the referendum, which Mr. Hayward himself had acquiesced in as "just the thing."

Continuing, Mr. Perry said that Mr. Hayward always reminded him of the jackdaw in Esop's fables. The jackdaw tired of being simply a jackdaw sailed forth and discovered a pile of peacock feathers. Decking himself in those he strutted forth in his borrowed plumage. That splendor was of short duration, however, for a crow met the false bird and stripping it of the peacock feathers left it standing with only the attributes of the jackdaw. Curtailed of the false splendor the jackdaw took to the woods screaming. It was so of Chas. Hayward.

The speaker in closing applied to Chas. Hayward the words from Butler's Hudibras: "The devil did grin for his daring sin, / Is pride which apes humility."

The meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the chairman, cheers for the King and for the candidates.

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THE SITUATION.

It is generally agreed that before the reforms so necessary to the welfare of British Columbia can be commenced a stable administration must be placed in power. The public affairs of the province are in such a deplorable state that it is necessary to set about the reforms at once. The late legislature thought it had voted sufficient money to enable the government to carry along until the usual time of calling the members together for the dispatch of business. It seems our statesmen were not liberal enough or did not sufficiently take into account the spending abilities of the men who were called in to temporarily fill up the administrative gap. Possibly it was thought there would be no necessity for further junketing to Ottawa, ostensibly for the purpose of securing better terms, but really with the object of offering the remainder of the resources of the people to some enterprising corporation in order that the magnificent specimen of Toryism gathered together by that able politician, Mr. McBride, and named the Conservative party of British Columbia, might be able to purchase a four years' lease of power.

It is perfectly well understood that the treasury of the province, within such a short time after the liberal drafts made upon the money-lenders by the late Finance Minister, has been reduced to its normal condition of yawning void. The banks have refused to consent to an increase of the overdraft. A special session of the House must be held to consider the situation and devise means of keeping the machinery going. Mr. Joseph Hunter, in his airy way, says the debt of the province is a "mere bagatelle." That is precisely what statesmen of his stamp have been saying for the last dozen years. If he and his class were allowed to sit in Parliament for another term it would be necessary to keep the members continually in session voting supply. Fortunately, if the electors cannot be aroused to a sense of their duty to the country, the financial men will not fail to do their duty by their clients. So that our salvation is sure in the course of time, because there can be no question that, when the people are aroused to a thorough realization of the facts and set about the work of reform in earnest the magnificent resources of British Columbia will respond to their efforts, and that an equilibrium between revenue and expenditure will be speedily established.

Impunctuality has become a habit with us. We are regarded as the prodigal member of the Canadian family. Like the society spendthrift, we are rather inclined to boast of our monetary entanglements. And so we keep on, notwithstanding the warnings of far-seeing men, in spending more than our income. Last year we went into debt to the extent of an additional three-quarters of a million. Competent authorities estimate that if the accounts of the past four years were investigated it would be found that the deficit would be fully five millions of dollars. Is the government of Mr. McBride with its supporters in each individual constituency advocating a separate and distinct policy, likely to put its foot firmly down and say it is time for this sort of thing to stop? We must have a strong government with a strong man at its head before any real reforms can be made. We must have administrators who will not only insist upon retrenchment in every department of government where there is waste and prodigality, but patriotic ministers of broad and enlightened views, who will do all in their power to encourage development and the establishment of industries from which the provincial treasury will derive revenue. With a government working from both ends it will not take many years to make revenue and expenditure balance.

Mr. McBride, however, is opposed to the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway except upon the terms proposed by Mr. Borden, his leader at

Ottawa. So is Mr. McPhillips, his Attorney-General. The other members of the government have not taken the trouble to make their views known. No one knows definitely what the terms proposed by Mr. Borden were. They were lost sight of in the confusion as they were altered. The federal leader has no policy except that he is expected to oppose everything proposed by the government, and especially any enterprise that will be likely to add to the government's popularity. Mr. McBride will fight to the last gasp against the establishment of fish traps. Mr. McPhillips has not expressed his views so vehemently, but he must accept the policy of the government as promulgated by the Premier or retire. Here are two enterprises which would be of almost incalculable benefit to the people of British Columbia, that would enhance the value of property, more than double the population within a short time, open up vast tracts of settlement, clear the way for the discovery of still greater mineral resources, and increase beyond measure the volume of revenue pouring into the treasury—but they must be opposed, in the one case on account of party loyalty and in the other for reasons that will not bear examination.

The candidates of the Conservative party in this city say they are opposed to their leader on these questions. As they are the only matters of importance Mr. McBride has opened his oracular head to deal with, we confess it is difficult to comprehend the situation. We must either set the three candidates of the government in this city down as mugs or humbugs. We think the latter term to be the more fitting one, because there is not the slightest doubt that if there were an opportunity to apply his test the three would be found supporting their leader "to the last ditch." Mr. Helmcken has in the past made many strategic movements, not always from purely impersonal motives; Mr. Hunter dare not deviate a hair's breadth from the compact, even if he were personally inclined; and as for Mr. Hayward, as he has been in the past, so will he be in the future. There is only one safe and sure way of guarding the interests of the province and bringing on the necessary reforms: Turn down the whole bunch.

GREAT WRONG RIGHTED.

The Dominion Parliament, after the longest session on record, prolonged by the opposition in the hope of averting the general election they dread in spite of their boasts of what they will do to the government when they get the opportunity, has nearly finished its work. The Grand Trunk Railway resolutions have been practically passed, while the redistribution measure has also been adopted. It will be remembered that when this delicate political question was first brought up, previous to the election of 1900, the Liberals proposed that the matter should be taken entirely out of the hands of parliament and referred to a commission of judges. The Conservatives would not hear of this. They were determined to maintain the advantage they had in Ontario, and if they had been successful in 1900 the probability is that instead of justice being done to the Liberals the original offence of 1881 and 1882 would have been aggravated.

The opposition will of course claim that the new act is a gerrymander. They admit that it will deprive them of from nineteen to twenty-five seats in one province, but that does not necessarily prove the slightest element of unfairness. It is the righting of a wrong that had been endured for nearly twenty years that marks the necessity for the change that is so vehemently denounced. The new constituencies are arranged within county boundaries, within limits under which the elected representatives will be fully conversant with the interests committed to their charge. In order to give our readers a thorough understanding of the subject we cannot do better than quote part of a speech delivered in the House by Sir Richard Cartwright. The old gerrymander struck out straight from the shoulder. He denounced the gerrymanders of 1881 and 1882, by which the Conservatives had been enabled to maintain themselves in power for many long years, and which injustice the measures now before the House proposed to undo. Sir Richard said he proposed to give to the House some reasons why gentlemen sitting on the Liberal side of the House thought they had some justification for changing the distribution under which for the last 20 years the province of Ontario has been most vilely misrepresented on the floor of parliament. For this purpose he submitted to the House a statement of the total vote actually polled in the last general election of 1900.

Setting aside the vote in the city of Toronto, the actual results were that the Liberal party in 88 constituencies outside the city of Toronto polled 190,465 votes, with this practical result, that the 190,000 votes gained 36 constituencies and the 180,000 votes had 52 constituencies out of 88. Such was the state of things that prevailed at the last general election. Such, and worse perhaps, was the case at former elections, because a very large vote was brought in, as everybody knows, of people who for a very long time had ceased to have the slightest interest in Canada, or to care one straw what the government of Canada were doing, numbering, to his certain knowledge, many thousands in Ontario, and, he doubted not, in the other provinces also. But in '82, '87, '91 and '96 the practical results of the gerrymander, which the government were

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under, which the government were now undoing, was that the province of Ontario, as he had stated, was utterly misrepresented on the floor of parliament. He made the assertion, and he made it with knowledge, that the Conservative party were able to retain power in 1887 and in 1891 solely and wholly by virtue of the gerrymander. Had there been an honest representation in 1887 Sir John Macdonald could not have retained power for three months; and in 1891 the Conservatives would not have retained power for three weeks had there been an honest representation of the province of Ontario. Sir Richard gave in detail the votes cast in each constituency in the election of 1900, and emphasized the fact that, although the Liberals polled a majority of the votes cast in Ontario, exclusive of Toronto, they only received one-third of the seats, while the Conservatives, with less than a majority, held two-thirds of the seats. He recognized the extreme difficulty there was in carrying out a redistribution of this kind. He had himself suffered as perhaps no other man in this parliament had suffered from the tactics pursued in 1882. Sir Richard said that, perhaps, the House and the country would like to know, and perhaps the gentlemen on the opposition benches, who were appealing to the Liberal side of the House for what they called fair play, would like to know how he was treated in 1882. The county of Huron, one of the ridings of which he represented, was redistributed by the Conservative government with the intention that he would find it a matter of extreme difficulty to obtain a nomination for the House. He went up to the county, and had the honor of being unanimously nominated to one of the redistributed ridings. But when he came back to Ottawa, and when the Conservative government found he was going to be nominated in spite of their redistribution, they tore his new riding, Centre Huron, entirely to pieces, and redistributed it in such a manner that he could not claim that any one of the new constituencies belonged to him more than another. He then went to South Oxford, which he now had the honor to represent. It was the first time in his parliamentary experience he had heard it so much as suggested that the Conservative party had ever given any consideration to suggestions from the Liberal party in that connection. He had given this illustration of Conservative redistribution because he thought it right the House should understand that there were serious grievances to redress. He said it adversely that if the Conservatives retained power in 1887, and again in 1891, it was not due, so far as Ontario was concerned, to the will of the people, but it was due to the gerrymander. He had placed the figures upon record that they might remain as a testimony to the position in which the Liberal party found itself when called upon to grapple with the question of redistribution.

There is no necessity of "cringing to Ottawa" to obtain the rights of the province. Every right the province possesses is freely conceded at Ottawa. Neither Alderman Cameron nor any other Liberal candidate has suggested that the province should cringe over the Songhees reserve or any other matter. The reserve question has been settled for many months as far as it is possible for the Federal government to settle it. It is the provincial government that is standing in the way of a settlement, presumably because it is a difficult matter to satisfy some of the powerful supporters who fancy they have a claim upon the land that would be released under the terms of the bargain. Let the provincial government do its duty. The rights of the Indians have been carefully guarded by the Dominion. Now let the province do its part without los-

ing sight of the rights of the ratepayers of Victoria. It is not a judicious thing to raise the reserve question at this time.

According to the Associated Press, the American representative on the Alaska boundary case had scarcely opened his mouth before he received a high compliment from Lord Alverstone, agent of the strength of his case and the eloquence with which it was presented. And never a word of compliment for that stalwart champion of the rights of British Columbia, Alexander Begg. But Mr. Watson's argument could not remove mountains, and according to the testimony of all competent authorities there is a very well-defined range all along the coast of the territory in dispute. Their feet are cooled in the waters of the Pacific, so that it will not be necessary to goster marine leagues inland to find the boundary. The contention that because the hills are pierced by canals in one or two instances, the second alternative should rule will scarcely bear investigation. If we get the decision we can afford to let the American counsel have the compliments.

The Philadelphia Press says the new British blue book gives the average weekly wages of fifteen skilled trades at \$10.50 in London and \$18.75 in New York. The British rate is high even for London, but the New York rate mentioned is much below the rate for skilled labor in that city. But the difference between London and New York, as officially stated by the British government, amply justifies the tariff. The rate in Berlin is given at \$6. What this country would become for wage-workers without the tariff is only too evident. But if the tariff regulates wages why is it that the high tariffs of France and Germany do not give the down-trodden workmen of those two protected countries a boost?

THE MERRY, MERRY STOKER.
S. E. Kiser in Chicago Record-Herald.
Down in the hold the stoker sat,
He vowed he'd stoke no more;
In vain the Captain bore his air
And danced around and swore.

The good ship bobbed upon the waves
As helpless as a chip;
Five hundred people wished that they
Had not gone on the trip.

The Captain on his bended knees
In pleading accents spoke:
"Oh, stoker, good, kind stoker, please
Go back a while and stoke."

The stubborn stoker shook his head
And frowned a fearful frown;
He would not budge an inch, he said,
Although the ship went down.

"Why is it that you will not stoke?"
The Captain sadly cried:
"Why do you perill all these lives
Upon the stony tide?"

The stoker flung his quid against
The heavy furnace door,
And there appeared an ugly dent
Where no dent was before.

"If I stoke no more—not on your life!"
He fiercely made reply:
"The cook won't let me have a knife
With which to eat my pie."

THE QUEEN'S CIGAR.
Cork Examiner.

"The King appeared to be enjoying himself immensely. He was smiling and smoking a cigar, and the Queen was doing the same." Is this a subtle attempt to shake the loyalty of the good people who disapprove of new womanish innovations?

SPENCER'S WESTERN CANADA'S BIG STORE. SPENCER'S

More Good News For Housekeepers

Sale of Japanese Mattings, MONDAY At Very Lowest Prices.

LINEN WARP MATTINGS, Regular Price \$6, MONDAY, \$4 per roll, or 10c per yd. 40 Yards in a Roll.

LINEN WARP MATTINGS, Regular Price, \$8, Monday, \$5.75 per roll.

INLAID BINGO MATTING, Regular Price, \$10, Monday, \$7.75.

RED OYAYAMA MATTING, Regular Price, \$10, MONDAY, \$7.75.
FLORAL OYAYAMA MATTING, Regular Price, \$18, Monday, \$11.75.

SPECIAL!

80 Rolls of Linen Warp Matting, Regular Price, \$10, or 25c per yd.

MONDAY, \$6.75 or 18c per yd.

Men's \$1 Colored Shirts

It's a real pleasure to get into one of these fine fitting "Stiff-front" Shirts after wearing the soft fronts all summer. New patterns shown to-night for the first time.

New Zibeline Felt Hats

for girls, trimmed, steel buckle and quilt. Just 40 to sell.
To-Day at \$1.85 Each

New Three-Quarter Heptonette and Rainproof Coats for Women

Several styles in cape effects. The new turned sleeve effect. Flat and coat collars. Colors, Oxford and fawn. Prices, \$10.50, \$12.50, \$15.00 and \$17.50.

Book Department

WE COMMENCED OUR Fall Sale of Books YESTERDAY

Many customers are taking advantage of this chance to secure books at half the publishers' prices. Books for everybody.

A DEMONSTRATION

Our Manchester Department is always replete with the newest and the best in Linen and Cotton Goods. We are able to demonstrate that we can serve the public with Household Linen, etc., at moderate prices, and can always guarantee our goods to be right. Linens are everyday necessities. The kind of Linen to buy is the kind that will stand the wear and tear of everyday use.

Carefully Read This List

Bleached Table Damasks	Special in Damask Table Cloths	Pure Linen Bureau Covers
62 inches wide, 75c per yard. 62 inches wide, 85c per yard. 65 inches wide, 85c per yard. 67 inches wide, \$1.00 per yard. 72 inches wide, \$1.25, \$1.35 and \$2.00 per yard.	67x97 inches for \$1.35. 67x94 inches for \$1.65. 67x84 inches for \$2.00. 67x102 inches for \$2.50.	18x54-inch size from 85c each. 18x72-inch size from \$1.00 each.
Unbleached Table Damasks	New Turkish Bath Mats	Hemstitched Bureau Covers
60 inches wide, 50c per yard. 58 inches wide, 65c per yard. 60 inches wide, 75c per yard. 64 inches wide, \$1.00 per yard. 72 inches wide, 90c per yard.	25x40 inches at \$1.50 each.	17x50-inch size from 50c each. 17x70-inch size from 75c each.
Useful Wedding Gifts	Dainty Tray Cloths	Fancy Linen Bureau Covers
In handsome linen goods.	Beautifully Embroidered. 18x27 inches at \$1.00 and \$1.25 each.	21x46-inch size \$1.00 each. 21x48-inch size \$1.25 each. 22x50-inch size \$1.25 each. 22x54-inch size \$1.50 each. We are agents for the celebrated Shamrock Linens.
Pillow Shams	All New Patterns. 32x52 inches at 75c, 85c and \$1.00 each. Bureau Scarfs, etc., to match.	

Weiler Bros., General House-Furnishers, Decorators, Etc.

NOTE—A special invitation is extended to all their patrons and others living in the districts to inspect their large and varied stock during exhibition week, commencing October 6th.

THE ROER AND THE BANK.	LIFE INSURANCE	CHOICE DAIRY BUTTER
M. A. P. The story is going the rounds that a typically ignorant and boorish Roer who had heard of banks, determined to take some of his savings to one of these places. With this object in view he travelled to Capetown, found a bank, and handed in his cash to the clerk, who in return gave him a bank book. "How much do you charge for taking care of my money?" asked the Roer. The clerk smiled and said: "We don't charge, but will give you money for taking care of it." "Let me have it back at once," said the Roer. "I always thought you British rascals were dishonest; now I am sure of it."	THOMAS & PEGRAM, Molson Bank Building, Seymour St., VANCOUVER, B. C. MINES INVESTMENTS Notice to the Public. As we are retiring from the coal business we take this opportunity of thanking the public for past favors, and request that all outstanding accounts be paid at the office of the undersigned not later than the 15th October. JAMES BAKER & CO., 33 Belleville Street.	I am now receiving weekly by refrigerator car large consignments of No. 1 Dairy Butter. J. CLEARHURST, Commission Merchant, No. 3 Johnson St. ALL BRANCHES OF LOCK AND KEY WORK RECEIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION. WAITES BROS., 58 Fort Street PHONE A444.

WHITE TEETH

No matter how well Nature has endowed you, it is necessary to use the best Tooth Powder and preservative you can find. It doesn't pay to risk getting discolored and stained teeth. You should use our

Carbolic Tooth Powder, 25c.

Regularly. It cleans the teeth and corrects bad breath. We have a very large stock of Tooth Brushes to select from.

CYRUS H. BOWES

CHEMIST,
98 Government St., Near Yates St.
PHONES 425 AND 450.

City News in Brief.

—Going to Vancouver or Westminister? Take the Terminal railway at 7.00 a.m. daily.

—Fall house cleaning. You are preparing for house cleaning. Prior to the introduction of fires and stoves can we have your carpets to clean and alter, and at the same time sell you some new goods? Weller Bros.

—The master mechanic's pure tar soap cleans and softens the skin, while promptly cleansing it of grease, oil, rust, etc. Invaluable for mechanics, farmers, sportsmen. Free sample on receipt of 2c. for postage. Albert Toilet Soap Co., Mfrs., Montreal.

—Mayor McCandless and Mrs. McCandless, Hon. A. E. Smith, United States consul, and Mrs. Smith and Ald. Grahame, French consul, this morning paid a visit to the United States gunboat Concord. On leaving the American and French consuls received a salute.

—The third annual convention of the Order of the King's Daughters and Sons of British Columbia will be held in the lecture room of St. Andrew's church on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of next week. Two sessions will be held daily at 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. The sessions will be open to the public.

—A mass meeting for men only will be held in the Congregational church tomorrow evening after the regular service. This meeting will be addressed by Dr. Ernest Hall, and it is expected that a large number will avail themselves of this opportunity to hear an address on a subject which intimately concerns the well-being of every man.

—You can save money by patronizing home companies. The rates charged by the Mutual Life of Canada are lower than those of American companies. It is also a fact that the Mutual Life of Canada has paid better results on its matured policies. For rates and information apply to R. L. Drury, Provincial Manager, 34 Broad street.

—Victoria Young Liberal Club's smoker will be held in the A.O.U.W. hall on Thursday, October 1st, at 8 p.m. Members may obtain tickets for their friends by applying at Liberal committee rooms, 36 Broad street. A Young Liberal's meeting takes place at Semple's hall, Victoria West, on Tuesday, September 29th. Good speakers. The Young Liberal Club quartette will render latest campaign songs.

—The James Bay Methodist church will hold their annual harvest festival tomorrow in the church, when Rev. Robt. Hughes, former pastor, will preach both morning and evening. He will also address the Sunday school in the afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. The choir will render special music at both services. In the morning Miss Withers will sing a solo, and in the evening there will be a quartette by Messrs. Gilbert, W. Spencer, Mrs. Ware and Miss Withers. The church has been very tastefully decorated for the occasion.

—Detective Macdonald is exhibiting a few illuminating effects on his countenance these days. The other night while he and Constable Clayards were walking along Douglas street they saw a Chinaman with a small boy in tow bound for the police station. When the officers undertook the relief of the Celestial of his charge he vigorously protested, despite the fact that he must have known that one of them at least was a member of the force. They had to take the boy from him by force, and in the tussle the Chinaman leaped at the detective, and in the most approved Chinese fashion jabbed his finger nails into the other's face. He hung there so tenaciously that the detective was compelled to throw him down before he could get clear. He then took the Chinaman in charge. He was summoned for assault, and in the police court this morning was fined \$12.50 or one month's imprisonment with hard labor.

Another Shipment

Of the latest and most up-to-date

Woolens

Just received. Call and see these goods at

Peden's,

Merchant Tailor, 38 Fort St.

SHOOTERS,

SEE OUR STOCK OF

Firearms and Ammunition

JNO. BARNESLEY & CO.

115 GOVERNMENT ST.

COTTAGE

JAMES BAY

In good locality, newly painted, and in good order. This is being practically given away at

Only \$900.00

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS.

MONEY TO LOAN.

GRANT & CONYERS,

Successors to P. C. MacGregor & Co.,

NO. 2 VIEW ST.

—Roast venison and red currant jelly at Pete Steele's bar, Yates street, to-night.

—Rev. P. H. McEwen has returned from a two months' trip to the interior, and will preach in the Emmanuel Baptist church morning and evening to-morrow.

—The first quotations on Alaska, red salmon of the pack of 1903, made in Chicago, New York and other Eastern cities a few days ago was \$1.30 as against 95 cents given last year.

—On Friday, October 2nd, the Ladies' Aid Society of the Congregational church will hold a sale of useful articles in the school room, making a specialty of cushions, afternoon tea and ice cream for sale. Supper will be served from 6 to 8. No admission will be charged. Super 25 cents. Parcels will be delivered.

—John R. Clark, the orator and entertainer, has arrived in the city and is a guest of Rev. J. P. Westman. He has lost none of his vigor and eloquence and is meeting with success everywhere. Those who have heard him say he is distinctively in a class by himself as an orator, none in the country even trying to compete with him. A great treat is in store for those who attend Centennial Methodist church Sunday and Monday evenings.

—One of the most pleasing features in connection with the revival of "East Lynne" at the Victoria next Monday night is the return of old John Dillon. For fifty years this actor has been regarded by thousands of theatre patrons as the best comedian of his generation. There is no question that had his health always been robust, as it is now in his seventy-second year, John Dillon would have been recorded in dramatic history as equal to Sol Smith Russell.

—E. T. Kingsley, a sociologist of some note, will arrive from Nanaimo to-day and commence a series of campaign meetings under the auspices of the Socialist party. He will speak at the corner of Broad and Yates streets this evening and in Beacon Hill park to-morrow afternoon, weather permitting. Mr. Kingsley will also speak in Labor hall to-morrow evening and on the street Monday evening. Mrs. Irene Smith will also be in Victoria during next week and hold a series of meetings.

—J. P. Anderson, deputy minister of agriculture, has returned from a visit to Central Park fair. He said that there was an exceptionally fine assortment of fruit at the show, and one display not competing for a prize was highly creditable. He found fault, however, with the managing bodies of the different exhibitions, in not holding their fairs far enough apart to permit of competent judges being appointed. The result of holding several fairs on the same day meant incompetent judges for some fairs and consequent dissatisfaction.

—The report of the Bank of British North America for the half-year ended 30th June last states that profits for the half-year, including \$3,941 carried forward, amount to \$36,636, out of which the directors have declared an interim dividend of 30s. per share, being at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, leaving a balance of \$5,405 to be brought forward. A large purchase of Canadian government bonds has been rendered necessary by the continued expansion of the note circulation of the bank, the bonds being held for deposit with the Dominion government as provided by act of parliament. The premium paid on the purchase, amounting to over \$4,000, has been written off out of the profits of the half-year.

—The Orpheum is still giving the best of its patrons in the vaudeville line. Hart and Hart, the clever sketch team, for the first three days of this week presented their laughable skit, "A Fatal Card," and for the balance of this week Harry Hart is presenting his ventriloquist act, while Miss Jessie Hart entertains in her usual charming manner with the latest comic melodies. Mr. Du Ross still pleases the many patrons by singing that ever popular selection from "The Mikado," "A Wandering Minstrel," and by request the song, "Soldiers of the King." The moving pictures are new and interesting. Next week the management offers the following strong bill, Layne and D'Avra, in a roaring sketch, "A Case of Mistaken Identity," and Miss Laura Ashley, equilibrist, direct from the East. Mr. Du Ross will sing "Ah, I Have Sighed to Rest Me," from "Il Trovatore," and the illustrated song, "She is Sleeping by the Side of Rio Grande." The moving pictures will be entirely new.

Lady Artist—"I haven't found him yet; I'm looking for him."

Last excursion of season next Saturday and Sunday to Seattle. Tickets on both Callam and Maletic.

Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

A splendid nerve tonic and builder. Prepared by

HALL & CO.

Dispensing Chemists, Clarence Block, Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

BACK FROM HIS OTTAWA DUTIES

GEO. RILEY, M. P., SPEAKS ON SESSION'S WORK

What Has Been Accomplished for This City and Province at the Seat of Government.

Geo. Riley, M. P., accompanied by Mrs. Riley, returned on Thursday night from Ottawa, where the former has been in attendance steadily since the opening of the session in the performance of his parliamentary duties. The session, as is a matter of common knowledge, has been a very protracted one. Mr. Riley having been in Ottawa exactly seven months. The city's veteran representative is in excellent health and full of optimism in regard to both the provincial and Dominion situations so far as the Liberal party is concerned.

The session, which Mr. Riley anticipated will close about the 5th prox., has been a very exacting one on all the



GEO. RILEY, M. P.

members, but particularly on Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Borden, the Conservative leader. In the case of the former, much of the strain was relieved by the efficiency of his ministers, but Mr. Borden had no such assistance; in fact a considerable amount of his worry came from the men who should really have been his coadjutors, but who could not be induced to loyally accept the rule of chief or to observe arrangements made by him with the other side of the House.

Mr. Riley anticipates great things from the visit of the Hon. Raymond Prefontaine, minister of marine and fisheries, who will come to British Columbia as soon as the session closes. The lateness of the season, before the question of fish traps could be considered, made it impossible this year to do anything in time for this season's operations. But

—The greatest meeting the Y.M.C.A. has ever held, to-morrow at 4. This opportunity should not be missed.

—Free tickets of admission to hear the great John R. Clark in the Y.M.C.A. to-morrow can be had at the office of the association or at Victoria Stationery Company.

—So far no appointment has been made to the command of the steamship Victoria in succession to the late Capt. Rudin. The steamer at present is in charge of the pilot, Capt. Griffin.

—The remains of the late Captain George Rudin will be consigned to the grave this afternoon. The funeral will take place from Hanna's undertaking parlors at 2 o'clock, the cortege proceeding to the Odd Fellows' hall and thence to Christ Church Cathedral, where service will be held by Rev. Canon Beaulieu.

—Meetings will be held every evening next week in the interests of the Liberal candidates in this city. Monday's meeting will be held in the North Ward school house, and the other rallies will be announced later. This evening all the committees throughout the city are to meet in Pioneer hall for business purposes.

—Chief of Police Packler, of Tacoma, arrived in the city this morning and returned on the same boat with T. A. Woods, alias Sullivan, who is charged with complicity in a series of robberies from the Fry-Brown Packing Company, by whom he was employed. He was arrested by Detective Macdonald and Constable Clayards on Thursday evening.

—English Damsun plums and golden crabapples at Hardress Clarke's.

while this is the case, Victorians need not despair regarding the matter, as they will find that the interests of this place have been well looked after, in this as in other matters, by the Liberal representatives at Ottawa.

The Grand Trunk Pacific bill was the piece de resistance of the session, and Mr. Riley naturally is jubilant over what it means for this province. The road is to be completed in five years, and this, of course, means that construction will have to be pushed from both ends, and that British Columbia will reap all the advantages which will follow the expenditure of about \$25,000,000 in the province in the next half decade.

In common with most of other Liberals who have scrutinized the peculiar antics of the Conservative opposition at Ottawa, Mr. Riley is rather amused at the belated attempt of that party to square itself with the laboring people of Canada on the Chinese question. The latest manifestation of this occurred a day or two since, when Mr. Bennett, the Conservative member, strove to have inserted in the Grand Trunk bill a clause prohibiting the employment of Mongolians on the road. This the government appears refused to accept, as thereby the whole bill might be exposed to disallowance. They preferred the more effective method of making this safeguard in all contracts, given for construction, an equally effective means of accomplishing the same end, without incurring the risks which the first-mentioned would involve. As has already been pointed out, a fair-wage clause in the railway's commission bill also will cover this contingency.

Mr. Riley, together with his other Liberal representatives, was again successful in securing an appropriation covering the gold guarantee which has been put up by the merchants of this city for some time, thus relieving them of the obligation it entailed. The presence of the King Edward in Victoria harbor, and the splendid work it is doing, is another matter which attests the activity of the Liberal representatives of this city, and the friendliness of the administration towards this town.

Mr. Riley had a long interview with Sir Wilfrid just prior to leaving Ottawa.



A TOTAL LOSS.

A Seattle dispatch says: "Further particulars of the loss of the little schooner Abbie McDeering in Alaskan waters are that she is a total wreck and lies in an exposed position where the first northerly wind is likely to break her up. The Deering sailed from Nome on August 27th for Puget Sound, and was wrecked on the morning of September 4th. On the night of September 2nd land was sighted, and the little craft shaped her course for a pass hard ahead which Captain Olempus took to be Umanak. It proved to be Akutan, and the Deering was well inside the pass when the mistake was discovered. Owing to light winds the anchors were let go. Later she weighed anchor and in less than an hour a strong adverse current carried her on a reef of Baby Island. Passengers and crew were rescued by the revenue cutter Manning and transferred to the Thetis, which is bringing them to Puget Sound."

REPAIRS ON ALICE.

Tenders for a large amount of repair work to be performed on the French ship Alice, which is now discharging rails at Moodyville are being called.

Although the fact has never been published, there occurred on board the Alice on her voyage from Falmouth to Vancouver a fire which for a time threatened to wipe the vessel off the face of the sea. Much of the damage necessary is due to the ravages of the flames. The fire broke out in the cabin of the ship, and it is supposed that it emanated from an open fireplace. The flames spread to the wooden panelling of the cabin, and the heat for a time was so intense that the pitch in the seams of the deck was started.

The mainmast and cap idler rigging will also have to be repaired and replaced.

FLIES THE BRITISH FLAG.

The Seattle Post-Intelligencer says: "To avoid further trouble, the local managers of the steamship Manauense had the vessel transferred from the Danish to the British flag. The change was made at Victoria."

"Capt. Connaught, the English master of the vessel, was in Seattle several days ago, and when he returned to British Columbia he was accompanied by a local agent for the company, J. D. Trenholme, who says the Manauense was given a first-class rating. He also reports that the Russian crew is satisfied."

MARINE NOTES.

Steamer Umattila arrived from San Francisco this morning. She brought a full cargo and 100 passengers.

The City of Puebla, which sails for San Francisco this evening, will carry as passengers from this city Mr. Byron, C. Clarence, J. N. Thane, Mrs. C. Rowlands, Mrs. Freeman, Mrs. Bechtel and family, W. S. Howard, H. P. Gray, Miss Grant, Miss J. Moore and G. A. Nicholles and wife.

It is stated at San Francisco that the White Star steamers Doric, Coptic and Gaelic, at present being operated between that city and Japan and China by the Occidental & Oriental Steamship Company, are soon to be replaced by bigger steamers flying the American flag. The reason given is that the three steamers mentioned, being British, are excluded from calling at Honolulu, the business of the company being thus handicapped.

Four new steamers are building at Nagasaki for the Nippon Yusen Kaisha. They are the Inka Maru, 1,300 tons; Nikko Maru, 1,100 tons; the Ceylon Maru, 3,000 tons; and the Tango Maru, 7,000 tons. The Inka Maru will be delivered to her owners on the 30th inst., and the Nikko Maru is almost finished. The keel of the Ceylon Maru was laid last month and the material for the Tango Maru has just been ordered from abroad.

The Blue Funnel liner Deucalion, a vessel of the Liverpool-Tacoma line, sailed Sunday from Yokohama and was followed Tuesday by the Northern Pacific liner Olympia. The Olympia is returning in command of Capt. Dixon, who took the Victoria across last voyage, exchanging commands with Capt. Truebridge, who were heretofore command the Victoria.

The German steamship Udran, of the Kosmos Hamburg-American line, which is on her initial visit to the Pacific coast, is due to reach Tacoma on September 30th. The Udran is the largest vessel of the Kosmos fleet running between Hamburg and Tacoma. She has a carrying capacity of 7,500 tons.

REGARDING FISH TRAPS.

I want, before I close, to say a few words to the fishermen who first sent me to the legislature, and who have supported me loyally. It seems hardly necessary for me to make the statement, but I do not wish to leave any room for misunderstanding, and I declare here my fixed determination to continue to oppose the introduction of fish traps in our waters. The fishermen not only have stood by me in Dewdney, but also they sent Tom Gifford to the legislature from New Westminster in 1901, and I am sure that they will help to send him there again a few weeks from now. (Great applause.) And I can assure you that he will look after your rights and protect your interests, and that we will not lend ourselves to anything that might be injurious to you. (Hear, hear.)—Premier McBride to electors by Dewdney, Sept. 14th.

Cheap excursion to New Westminster for the provincial exhibition by the Terminal railway daily at 7 a.m.

In India the mean duration of life is only twenty-three years. In England it is forty-one years.

SATURDAY'S BARGAIN

Finest Manitoba Jersey Creamery Butter, in 14's or 1lb. blocks, 25c per lb. Fresh Eastern Eggs, Selected, Two Dozen for 45c.

Just arrived, direct from the gardens, another consignment of our "Rajah" and "Kalamu" Brand of Tea.

The "West End" Grocery Co., Ltd.,

PHONE 88 42 GOVERNMENT STREET.

The Saunders' Grocery Co., Ltd.,

PHONE 22 30 AND 41 JOHNSON STREET.

ROOF FIRES

PREVENTED BY USING

The Imp Soot Destroyer

—AND—

CHIMNEY CLEANER,

Price, 15 cents per package

When placed unopened in a bright hot fire it gives off hot chemical fumes. These fumes attack the soot in the chimney and disintegrate and disperse it, and extinguish it if on fire. Clean, harmless, non-explosive. No taking down chimneys. No covering up furniture.

Manufactured by GOURMET & CO., London, England.—W. T. ANDREWS, Victoria, B. C., Sole Agent for Canada. Sold by the following Hardware Merchants: Nicholles & Renouf, Cor. Broad and Yates. W. Bowmans, 43 Government St. Shore's Hardware, Cor. Johnson and Government.

SHEFFIELD TABLE CUTLERY We have just received a new stock of Table Knives, Xylomite handles, \$3 to \$6 per dozen, dessert knives, xylomite handles, \$2.50 to \$3.50; carvers, from \$1.75 to \$2.50; English and American electroplate; solid nickelite spoons and forks, \$2.50 to \$3.50 dozen.

If you want cutlery at low prices in spect our stock at

FOX'S Sheffield Cutlery Store, 78 Government Street

FOR SALE Typewriter Operators, **STRIKE**

Handsome 12-Roomed Modern Dwelling

COOK STREET. Modest price; easy terms.

MONEY TO LOAN.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN.

P. R. Brown,

30 BROAD ST.

Don't Leave It Too Long

People with a few dollars to spare each month make a mistake if they do not buy Rosella Hydraulic at 25c. on easy terms. It won't take much to give you a fortune in a few years. This ad. w. i. not appear much longer, so better call at the office, 19 Broad street, learn full particulars and see the gold which comes from Rosella Creek.

The Rosella Hydraulic Mining & Investment Co., Ltd.,

19 BROAD STREET.

ANONA

Hiawatha

Chihuahua

And all the Latest Popular Music of the day, at

Fletcher Bros.

18 GOVERNMENT ST.

BRITISH COLUMBIA PHOTO ENGRAVING COMPANY

HALF-TONES AND LINE ENGRAVINGS OF ANY KIND

NO. 20 BROAD STREET VICTORIA B.C. (TIMES OFFICE)

Tents! Tents! Tents!

We have now a large stock of camping tents on hand for sale, or we rent tents cheaper than the cheapest.

F. Jeune & Bro. PRACTICAL SAIL AND TENT MAKERS. 127 GOVERNMENT ST.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE.

IMPROVED REAL ESTATE SECURITY.

SWINERTON & ODDY, 102 GOVERNMENT ST.

Exhibitors, remember Monday, Sept. 28, is the last day for making entries for the Provincial Exhibition, Victoria.

New and Stylish MILLINERY

WE HAVE just received a fine assortment of

Ladies' Blouses, Wrappers and Dressing Sacques

Also a large assortment of CHILDREN'S HEAD-WEAR and DRESSES

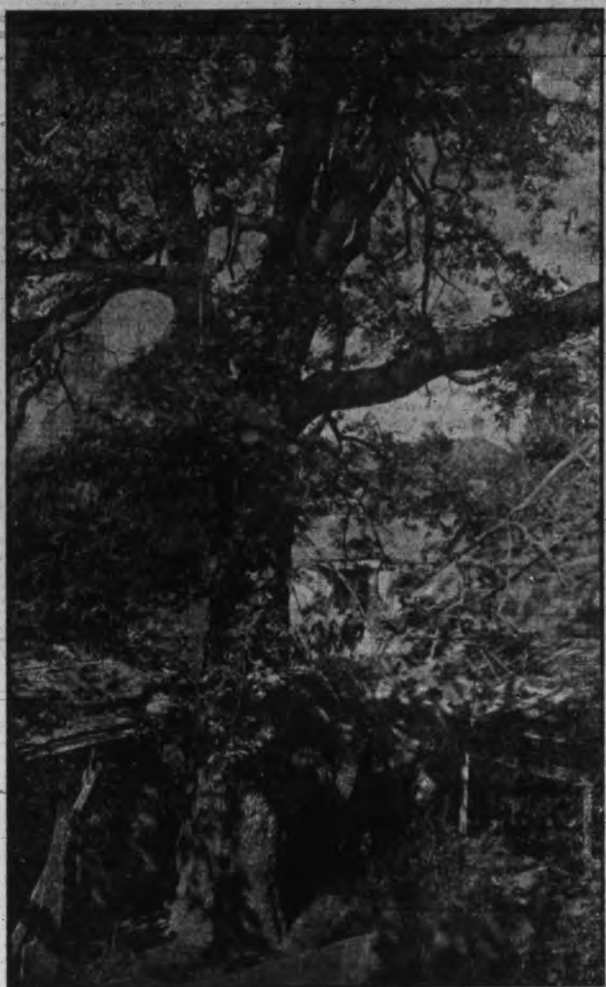
Stevens & Jenkins

84 DOUGLAS ST.

DANCING ACADEMY

M. Lester's Select Dancing Academy will reorganize Friday, Oct. 10th, 1903, in new Hall at Music, Alexandra Royal College, Government street, opposite Post Office. During the season classes will meet Monday, Tuesday and Thursday evenings, Friday and Saturday afternoons. Children's class will reopen Saturday, Oct. 17th, at 2.30 p.m. Adult beginners' class, Tuesday, Oct. 20th, at 8 p.m. Private lessons given. Parties desiring instructions at own homes may be accommodated. For particulars inquire at Hall, between the hours of 5 and 6 or 7 and 8 p.m.

PIONEER OPEN-AIR CHURCH.



THREE UNDER WHICH WORSHIP WAS HELD.

Memories of Victoria's early days cling about an oak tree now half hidden from view in a back yard off Fort street. A glimpse of it may be caught as one passes the old brewery on the north side between Blanchard and Quadra streets. It stands directly at the back of Hartvigsen's, not at all like an old-timer. Before the houses were built, when the multitude of gold seekers and new-comers camped about Church Hill, this tree, standing amid the green fields, was a gathering place for open air services on Sundays.

A Victoria lady recalled the other day that when she landed in 1859, the first place she worshipped was at the foot of that oak tree. "We did not have a lot of fine churches in those days," she remarked. "There were only two, the Roman Catholic church on Humboldt street, above where the White Horse hotel now is, and the Hudson's Bay church, a one-roomed building on the site of what is now Christ Church Cathedral. And by the way, what do you think they had for music in the Hudson's Bay church? It was an organ certainly, but it went this way," and she smiled as she twisted the imaginary crank of a hurdy-gurdy.

"The church on the hill was too small for the great numbers of people camped about, and consequently the chaplains of the warships lying in Esquimalt harbor used to hold services on Sunday afternoons around the old oak tree. I've no doubt that were you to examine it now

you would find marks of the nails in the tree where the stands for holding the books were nailed. The sailors from the ships would march up from Esquimalt, or sometimes come in boats to the inner harbor, land and march to the meeting place, there to be joined by the miners and all who chose to attend worship.

"When people would hear the tap of the big drum, as the sailors marched into town in the Sunday afternoons, there was a great scramble. Some would catch up chairs if they happened to possess them, others would carry boxes or bits of board to use as seats, while for those who had nothing else there was the green grass to sit upon, and the Lord was just as much among us as if we were in the grandest church. I think perhaps that the reason why the naval chaplains held these services was that they attracted many of the miners, who otherwise would not have attended church.

"Only a few of these meetings were held after I came to Victoria, as the Hudson's Bay church was enlarged, and it was not found necessary to hold the outdoors services."

Times have changed, Victoria has many fine churches to-day, the old oak tree is now almost forgotten, and nearly hidden from view by back fences and buildings, but probably an occasional old-timer, when he hears the tap of the Salvation Army drum on a Sunday afternoon, may recall how the drums of Her Majesty's fleet in the days of '59 served the same purpose of calling the people to prayer.

Church Services To-Morrow

CHURCH OF OUR LORD.

The musical portion of to-morrow's service follows:

Morning. Organ—Angels. Bruce Stone Venite and Psalms—As Set. Te Deum—30. Cathedral Psalter Jubilate—14. Mercer Anthem—Ye Shall Dwell in the Land. Hymns—10 and 330 Organ—Postlude. Max Oester Evening. Organ—Andante. Alfred West Psalms—As Set. Cathedral Psalter Cantate—11. Mercer Hymns—163, 294 and 29 Doxology. 16 Organ—Postlude. E. Kimball

ST. JOHN'S.

There will be morning prayer and litany at 11, and evensong at 7, the rectory, Rev. Percival Jones, being the preacher at both services. The musical arrangements are as follows:

Morning. Organ—Andante. Frank Behr Venite. Cathedral Psalter Psalms. Cathedral Psalter Te Deum. Lawes in C. Hymns—35, 280 and 530 Organ—Postlude in G. F. C. Harrington Evening. Organ—Every Valley Shall Be Exalted. Handel Psalms. Cathedral Psalter Magnificat. Smart in G. Nunc Dimittis. Foster in A. Hymns—281, 277 and 271 Organ—Recessional. J. L. Battman

VICTORIA WEST METHODIST.

Rev. S. S. Osferbott, Ph. D., will preach in the morning at 11 from the subject of "Genuine Confession," and again in the evening on "A Man With a Bad Wife," or "Bible Class's Vineyard." Sabbath school and Bible class at 2:30. Strangers always welcome to all the services.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST.

The pastor, Rev. J. P. Westman, will preach at 11 a. m. and in the evening, at 7 o'clock, John R. Clark, the great platform orator, will give an address on "The Moral Heroism of Reform Movement." Members

are requested to come ten minutes early in order to secure their regular seats. Music in keeping with the day will be provided by the choir.

METROPOLITAN METHODIST.

Rev. Elliott S. Rowe, pastor. The pastor will preach at both services.

JAMES BAY METHODIST.

Harvest festival Sunday. Rev. Robert Hughes, of Nanaimo, will preach both morning and evening. The special music will include:

Morning. Anthem—"Oh, How Lovely Are Thy Dwellings." Maker Solo-Selected. Miss Withers. Evening. Anthem—"Sing We Joyfully Unto God." Custance Quartette-Selected.

CALVARY BAPTIST.

The pastor, Rev. J. F. Victor, M. A., will preach at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Morning subject, "Christ the Restorer," evening, "The Coming Kingdom." Sunday school and Bible class, 2:30 p. m.; R. Y. P. U., Monday at 8 p. m. Quarterly business meeting, Thursday at 8 p. m.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN.

Morning and evening, Rev. W. Leslie Clay will preach. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 2:30; Bible class at 3. The music for the day follows:

Morning. Organ—Andante. Lemare Psalm. 17 Anthem—"O God Who Hast Prepared." Roberts Hymns—172, 250 and 157 Organ—Grand Chorus. Dubois Evening. Organ—Cavatina. Bohm Psalm 45. Chant 254 Anthem—"O Zion That Bringest Good Tidings." Stainer Hymns—274 Organ—Triumphal March. Lemmens

CONGREGATIONAL.

The pastor, Rev. B. B. Blyth, B. A., will preach at both services, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Evening subject, "The Test of Christianity." Sabbath school, 2:30 p. m. C. E. Society, 8:15 p. m.

CHURCH OF OUR LORD.

At the Church of Our Lord (Reformed Episcopal). Services at 7 and 7. The ser-

DO YOU USE HAND SAPOLIO?

IF NOT, WHY NOT?

Mowat & Wallace, GROCERS.



GOLF.

CANADIAN CHAMPION.

Toronto, Sept. 25.—The Canadian golf championship was won to-day by G. Lyon, of the Lampon Golf Club, who defeated M. G. Cameron, of Toronto, in the finale.

THE TURF.

MAJOR DEL-MAR'S TIME.

New York, Sept. 25.—At the Empire track at Yonkers today, Major Del Mar went against his own record of 2:09.4, and went to the quarter in 30.6, to the half in 59, to the three-quarters in 1:20 and to the wire in 2:00, equalling the world's record held by Lou Dillon.

THE RING.

RITCHIE VS. SNAILHAM.

Johnny Ritchie, who fought a twenty-round contest with Caesar Attell some weeks ago, is in the city, and will commence to train immediately in preparation for the bout arranged to take place with Billy Snailham on the 9th of next month at the Victoria theatre. This match, it will be remembered, was arranged to take place last Saturday night, but the former, after the fight with Attell, was unable to fight the date, and the contest was therefore postponed. Ritchie is now, however, much better. Both his face and hands are healing rapidly, and he intends getting right down to hard work for his fight with Snailham.

LACROSSE.

GAME TO-DAY.

This afternoon a match will be played between the Victoria and Vancouver teams. Play will commence at 3 o'clock at the Caledonia grounds, the ball being faced by Lieut.-Col. E. G. Prior.

An interesting game is expected by all enthusiasts. This is the last league game to be played in Victoria, but there are a couple of matches yet to take place between Vancouver and New Westminster. In all probability another match, not of the league series, will be played here later in the season between the Brantford and Victoria. The former team has practically determined to play here while visiting British Columbia after the completion of a series of matches at Vancouver.

Art Belfry, one of Victoria's veterans, who returned from the North several days ago, will act as field captain in this afternoon's match. Thus the Victoria boys will be given the benefit of his tried experience.

Nanaimo's team will line up as follows: Norman, goal; Allan, point; York, cover point; Reynolds, Barry, Morrison, defence field centre; Wright, home field; Murray, Matheson, Cowan; outside home, Cao; inside home, A. Godfrey. Field captain, Jim Smith.

The local twelve will be selected from the following: H. Calhoun, B. Dewar, Cap. McConnell, G. McDonald, H. Jesse, S. Lorrimer, G. Snider, A. Haughton, F. White, C. Pike, T. White, A. Stevens, G. Crocker, F. Smith, S. Peck, J. B. McNeil and G. Simpson.

SHAMROCKS, 6; NELSON, 3.

Nelson, B. C., Sept. 25.—The lacrosse game here to-day between the Shamrocks of Montreal and the Nelson team resulted in a victory for the visitors by a score of 6 to 3.

The match was a good one, only one piece of rough play occurring. After being checked by a Nelson player, Smith of the Shamrocks, ran after the Nelson man, struck him over the head from behind, inflicting a bad case, necessitating surgical treatment. Smith was ruled out of the field for the rest of the game. Curry, of the Shamrocks, played a magnificent central game throughout.

The score was: First quarter, Shamrocks, one goal in 12:25 by J. Brennan; Nelson, one goal in 1:30 by McNeill. Second quarter, Shamrocks, one goal, J. Brennan, 25 seconds. Third quarter, Shamrocks, one, Finlayson, 12:40; Nelson, one, A. Jeff, 30 seconds. Fourth quarter, Shamrocks, 3; P. Brennan, 2:15; Robinson, 30 seconds; P. Brennan, 5:45; Nelson, one, McNat, 2 seconds. Total, 6 to 3.

The Shamrocks leave this evening for New Westminster.

ATHLETICS.

AUSPICIOUS REOPENING.

Last evening in their hall on Boleskine road the members of the Cloverdale Athletic Association held a most enjoyable gathering with their friends. The occasion marked the reopening of the

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

Ladies' Favorite. Is the only safe, reliable regulator on which women can depend "in the hour and time of need." Prepared in two degrees of strength. No. 1 and No. 2. No. 1—For ordinary cases is by far the best dollar medicine known. No. 2—For special cases—10 degrees stronger—three dollars per box. Ladies—ask your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Take no other as all pills, mixtures and imitations are dangerous. No. 1 and No. 2 are sold and recommended by all druggists in the Dominion of Canada. Mailed to any address on receipt of price and four 3-cent postage stamps. The Cook Company, Windsor, Ont.

A COLD EVENING AT SPRING RIDGE

TORIES ADDRESSED A FEW OF THE VOTERS

Unloosed the Usual Budget of Sophistries—Meeting Not Conspicuous for Its Enthusiasm.



Diamond Dye FAST BLACKS

ARE THE BLACKEST NEVER FADE OR WASH OUT. See that You Get the "Diamond"

mons will be preached by Rt. Rev. Bishop Criddle and Rev. D. Reid in the morning and evening, respectively. Sunday school at 3. Strangers always welcome.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.

Services—Holy communion, 8 a. m.; morning service and litany, 11 a. m.; evening service, 7 p. m. Preachers, morning and evening, Rev. W. Baugh-Allen. The music set for the day follows:

Morning. Voluntary—Andante. Smart Venite. Hymns—172, 250 and 157 Organ—Grand Chorus. Dubois Te Deum. Smart in G. Nunc Dimittis. Foster in A. Hymns—281, 277 and 271 Litany. Hymns—221, 238, 520

Evening.

Voluntary—Evening Prayer. Smart Processional Hymn. 379 Psalms for 27th Evening. Cathedral Psalter Magnificat. 69. Smart in G. Nunc Dimittis. 80. Foster Hymns—322, 214, 546 Vesper Hymn. Middleton Reconciliation Hymn. 291 Voluntary. Offertoire in C. Batisse

GERMAN CHURCH.

Services at 11 o'clock. Sunday school at 10 o'clock.

THE DAY OF MIRACLES NOT PAST.

A Toronto Star reporter investigated the case of Mr. Geo. Warner, and found that after thirteen years of almost total deafness, he had been cured by inhaling Catharhizone.

This proves that where Catharhizone treatment is employed, impaired hearing and deafness can be cured. Catharhizone always brings quick relief, and is warranted to give lasting satisfaction. All sufferers from impaired hearing, Deafness, Head Noises and Ringing in the Ears are advised to inhale Catharhizone and derive the great benefit it is capable of affording. Price \$1.00, small size 25c. Druggists, or N. C. Poirson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

Dr. Hamilton's Pills Cure Constipation.

MOTOR CARS FOR ITALIAN ARMY

The King of Italy is in most things a modern monarch; he is not anxious to have a very large army, but he desires above all things that it shall be up-to-date. This characteristic has brought him on occasion into opposition with some of the generals, who point out that the reforms are expensive and that there is no need for change.

This difference of opinion has been specially marked in the matter of introducing motor-cars into the army. His Majesty is all for the new service, while the Minister of War, General Ottolenghi, is against it, both without knowing much about the subject, as, so far, experiments have been very half-hearted. King Victor, however, is a very skilled automobilist, and thinks that the usefulness of motor-cars in time of war has been much understated. "I wish to try, at all events," he said to the war minister, "if I am wrong you may be sure I shall acknowledge it—but I shall not be," he added under his breath. So there are four motor-cars in use now at the great manoeuvres, which have certainly done good service.

The motor-cars are, at least for the trial, exclusively of Italian make, and it is judged that they have not come up to many requirements, the manufacturers will be given time to study improvements. The machines will then be tested again against all foreign ones, and ultimately the Italian chosen whenever it is possible. The news has given a great impetus to the various automobile establishments throughout the peninsula.

A MINISTER SPEAKS TO THE MOTHERS

Dr. T. A. Slocum, Limited—Within the last two years my wife (who is of a delicate constitution) has had two severe attacks of jaundice, both of which have been speedily corrected by the use of Pschene.

We have such faith in the efficacy of your remedies that as a family we use no other. For toning up a debilitated system, however run down, restoring to healthy action the heart and lungs, and as a specific for all wasting diseases your Pschene and Oxonulium are simply perfect. Yours sincerely, Rev. J. J. Rice, 51 Walker Avenue, Toronto.

Pschene is pronounced Sikeen, and if you have a cough, pains in the lungs, sore or inflamed throat, etc., call or write for a sample bottle of Pschene at Dr. T. A. Slocum, Limited, 179 King Street West, Toronto. Mention your druggist's name.

CONGREGATIONAL.

The pastor, Rev. B. B. Blyth, B. A., will preach at both services, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Evening subject, "The Test of Christianity." Sabbath school, 2:30 p. m. C. E. Society, 8:15 p. m.

CHURCH OF OUR LORD.

At the Church of Our Lord (Reformed Episcopal). Services at 7 and 7. The ser-

Don't wait to break down before you begin to build up.

Abbey's Effervescent Salt

forestalls the wear and tear on your liver and kidneys.

At all Druggists Price 25c. and 50c.

Dominion government owned the water. The speaker didn't want to say much about the workmen. He knew the workmen and the workmen knew him, and he felt assured that on October 3rd he and his colleagues would receive a large number of workmen's votes. He softened a thumping majority for the solid Conservative ticket.

Mr. Hayward, who was next called upon, after handing out a bouquet to Mr. Hunter on his side speech, proceeded to tell his auditors that he had not had any political experience he had no political aims to answer for. He then devoted his attention to his usual text, the Times. He denied the charge that he was taking all the credit for what he had not done in the council. Neither did he take the credit for originating the eight-hour law. He had voted in favor of Ald. Williams's resolution, but with the others who supported it as in the minority. The vote was 6 to 1. He denied the Times to show by his record that he had not done his duty for the public good.

Mr. Hayward then dealt with fish traps, and assured his hearers that these would come in due course. Prospective Liberal leaders, such as Mayor Keary, John Oliver and Jos. Martin had not given one pledge about traps.

He also repeated his Victoria West statements regarding the public lands. He would assist any government to frame a policy to retain public lands for the people of this province. He closed with the usual appeal for support.

Harry Helmecken with a "smile child-like and bland" bowed his acknowledgments of the applause (generous enough in view of the limited attendance, it is true) with which he was received. The Conservatives, he said, were not in a hole, they were on top and would stay there. (Laughter.) If his record was not satisfactory, why was he returned at the head of the polls in the past two elections? This was his reply to the charges made against him on the previous evening. The Liberals were trying to get into power on the strength of the prestige of Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

The speaker solemnly repeated that despite the efforts of their opponents the present government would be triumphantly returned next Saturday. He then reiterated the chestnut allegation that the Liberals had appropriated the Conservative policy, just as the Laurier government had appropriated that of Sir John Macdonald.

Mr. Helmecken went into the question of jurisdiction over fish traps at some length, during which he read an extract from Commissioner Babcock's report favoring the use of traps. He promised to do his utmost to secure the establishment of traps. When the question was brought before the government the Conservative candidates would use their influence in this direction.

Mr. Helmecken then produced a telegram from R. L. Borden, stating that the government had opposed the anti-Chinese amendment to the Grand Trunk Pacific bill, moved by Mr. Bennett. The bill, therefore, contained no safeguard against the employment of Chinese on the road. The increase of the poll tax would not suffice, because before it came into operation the Asiatics would throng into the country in large numbers.

Mr. Helmecken then charged the Dominion government with doing its utmost to prevent the provincial government from affording protection against Asiatic labor and instanced the disallowance of acts containing safeguarding clauses. Why shouldn't British Columbia be protected from Chinese immigration like Australia? As to the Westminister bridge Mr. Helmecken trenchantly said that Conservatives would never consent to that structure being handed over to a private corporation. This was exactly what was going on at Ottawa, and the Liberals of this province had not raised their hands in protest.

Mr. Helmecken then relieved himself on the education question, the customary assurance being given with the speaker's usual genial personality. Apropos of civil service he contended that there should be a "civil service act," and an assurance fund for superannuated employees of the government. He wound up with the old-time outburst of optimism, and the inevitable exhortation for support. At the same time he warned adherents of the party that they would have to work.

D. W. Higgins, the last orator of the evening, prefaced his address by a touching little tale about the mosquitoes of Harrison road with an application to the present situation. Mr. Hayward, he said, had taken the attacks of the press too much to heart. Why (the speaker) had been more roundly abused within the past few weeks than any man in the province, and that by the organ of his own party.

This speech by Mr. Higgins was by long odds the most entertaining of the evening. If more nearly approached a political scandal, it was not a political address, because it was replete with a number of neat little anecdotes (of which D. W. H. has an abundant store).

Appreciative reference to the grandeur of Sir John A. Macdonald and Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, Mr. Higgins dropped into the great unavoidable—the fish trap question. He strongly advocated the establishment of traps. Without them Canadian fishermen were at a disadvantage. He considered it the most important issue before them—except the return of the Conservative government. Mr. Higgins concluded his address by an appeal for the return of the straight Conservative ticket.

A few remarks by Mr. Beckwith and three cheers for the King terminated the meeting.



The Sunlight Maids have washed the Sunlight way.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

This is the best soap for washing clothes. It requires much less labor than common soap and makes the clothes snowy white. If you want to boil and scrub your clothes you will get much better results with Sunlight Soap than if you used common soap. If you wash according to the directions on the package you will know what the Sunlight way really means. You will give up boiling and scrubbing. Sunlight Soap is made of pure oils and fats and will not injure the most delicate fabric.

ASK FOR THE OCTAGON BAR

Sunlight Soap washes the clothes white and won't injure the hands.
LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

GOLDEN.

The new C.P.R. station here is rapidly nearing completion. It will be a great improvement upon the existing small and inconvenient structure.

PERNIE.

The pay at the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company's three camps for August amounted to over \$100,000, or an increase of nearly \$5,000 over last month. The following are the figures for each place: Coal Creek, \$64,532.75; Michel, \$56,064.00; Morrissey, \$38,901; total, \$160,188.25.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

The man Russell Boles, who is under arrest for murder in Denver, has waived extradition and gone back with Dr. J. C. Carberry. Before going Boles made an agreement with the officer whereby he is to get a return trip to New Westminster, if proved innocent, and be paid for lost time. He is confident that he will not come to trial, as he expects to get off at the preliminary hearing.

VANCOUVER.

Although the devastation appeared to be very great at the time the big storm occurred in Manitoba ten days ago, the actual damage will be very little, according to the observations of James Wilson, manager of C.P.R. telegraphs, who has returned from the East. The principal centre of the storm appeared to be in the section between Sewell and Virden, but as all the grain had been cut, and all danger from frost was over, it was held that if warm weather held for a few days the damage would ultimately be very slight. The storm also did damage in the Deloraine section, and in some districts along the Manitoba & Northwestern and the Canadian Northern lines.

The board of works transacted regular business Thursday. The matter of cleaning Cordova and Hastings streets on Saturday nights to put them in presentable shape for Sundays was referred to the engineer. In this connection the building inspector was instructed to notify the owners or tenants of business blocks to keep the gutters in front of their premises in proper condition.

NELSON.

Referring to the satisfactory outlook for the Lardreau country, J. M. Lay, manager of the Imperial Bank in this city, stated that it had been decided by the management at the head office of the bank in Toronto to at once open a branch of the institution at Trout Lake. Mr. Lay was not certain who would be put in charge of the new branch. Macneil and Gilbert have uncovered a new lead on their Gold Park property at Poplar during the past few days, the width of which is stated to be twelve feet, and free gold shows in the lead as far as traced. On the Lucky Jack claim it is stated that 21 sacks of ore which were taken out on Sunday and Monday will net \$9,000. A rich strike is reported from Bonsworth, about half way between Second Crossing and Howson, on the K. & A. railroad. Six claims were located on a six-foot lead and is called the Golden Age group. The quartz shows free gold and copper. At Second Crossing the placer operations are going along smoothly, the suction pump working satisfactorily, and M. L. Moyer expects to make a neat clean-up when the sluices are tested.

"The valley of the Lardreau river seems to be a veritable storehouse of natural wealth. With the earlier discoveries of silver-lead ore and copper, and this summer with the remarkably rich gold rock found along the banks of the river, it is evident that the valley is to become a great mining section. On top of this comes the news that Messrs. H. G. Neelands and Frank Brewer of Nelson have purchased a group of asbestos claims situated near Gerard, at the foot of Trout Lake. The lead in which the asbestos is found is said to be very rich, the strata running through it being a couple of inches wide and of excellent quality. The new owners are making arrangements to prosecute development work, and in the course of a week or so more definite information as to the extent of the new discovery will be obtainable."—News.

At the Bryn Mawr horse show, Heatherbloom, the champion high jumper broke the world's record of 7 feet 4 inches, which he held by topping the bar at 7 feet 9 1/4 inches.

CELEBRATION OF GOLDEN JUBILEE

INTERESTING FUNCTION AT ST. ANN'S CONVENT

The Address Presented to Sister Mary Providence by Ex-Pupils and Friends.

Founded in the early fifties before Victoria possessed any of her present large buildings, St. Ann's has a history of which all may be justly proud. In the assembly of former pupils, reunited for the golden jubilee of Mother Mary Providence on September 21st, one could scarcely believe that education here could make so fine a showing. Gathered in the hall of the academy were young, middle-aged and elderly women, all former pupils eager to express their congratulations and renew old friendships. St. Ann's Alumnae appear a representative body, many being leading women here and elsewhere, and though widely different in their avocations, yet one feature seems common, that of loyalty to Alma Mater, whom they were happy to honor on this auspicious occasion. Indeed, though there have been many red-letter days in the history of the academy, yet never was one more memorable than that of the golden jubilee of Mother Mary Providence, who has worked so long and well for youth and sorrowing humanity.

A gala day truly, for the former pupils, happy to surround her; a great day, too, for the Sisterhood privileged with the fifty years' labor of so gifted a member;

it had all been accomplished by the grace of God, without which you can do nothing. To God alone, therefore, the glory be given; this I know you do, saying with St. Paul: "All things were accomplished by Him who strengthened me." In conclusion Reverend Sister, let me wish you, for all, many years of successful service in the vineyard of the Divine Master, and life over, may you begin your eternal jubilee in the full glory of the merit of so many years of devotedness for God's love.

The choir rendered Melville's "Ould Rebrunn" and "Veni Spouse Christi and Magnificat," harmonized.

After these fitting religious ceremonies, the Sisterhood tendered the venerable jubilarian their felicitations, there being present for the occasion the Mother General, her secretary, and Prefect of Studies from Montreal; the Lady Superiors and delegates from various houses of the province, and the personnel of the academy and St. Joseph's.

A programme had been arranged for the afternoon, and was carried out with marked success. The entertainment took the form of a reception held by the pupils, past and present of the institution, who availed themselves of this opportunity to call together all those who had at one time or another come under the influence of Sister Mary Providence.

Some weeks ago the ladies of the city, former pupils of St. Ann's, met in secret conclave to arrange a fitting celebration. When a public reception was suggested the idea was disapproved of by the sister, who thought a private affair more in keeping with religious tone. However, the voice of the many prevailed, and the reception carried this day, the officers elected being Mrs. Lobb, Mrs. Holmeken, Mrs. McKicking and Miss McEwen, assisted by an efficient staff of helpers, among whom were Mesdames Briggs, Pyke, Engelhardt, Langton and the Misses Hartnagel, Macaulay, Keast and others.

Under Mrs. Holmeken's deft hand, and with the assistance of the "handyman" present, by the kind consent of Admiral Bickford, the well was transformed

into a veritable fairyland. Flags were everywhere, forming a canopy overhead and draping door and window. The color scheme chosen was white and gold. The walls were draped with a soft white material, over which trailed garlands of shining ivy intermingled with bunches of "golden glow."

On one side, facing the door at which entrance was made, stood a slightly raised platform, bearing a throne draped in white, above which gleamed a golden cross. Here Reverend Mother Providence was lovingly led on, entering the hall at 3 o'clock. On either side were gathered several of the sisters, some of whom have passed down the years with Sister Mary Providence. A short musical performance, given by the present pupils, occupied the first part of the programme. A jubilee chorus was sung, after which Miss Nellie Lombard stepped forward and gracefully introduced Mrs. Judge Harrison, by whom a beautiful address was lovingly read, a purse of gold and an illuminated scroll being presented by two little golden-haired maidens. Guimond's "Hymn of Praise" followed, sung by the vocal class, and during a

methods, but a conservative study of their values before adopting them. As the happy outcome of this solid progress the school now stands secure in results for the achievement of which the intently progressive educator is now retracing his steps.

It is safe to say that in no school in the country is womanly culture more thoroughly taught, for at the head of the school departments is a group of women who would rank with the teachers of the leading colleges for young ladies. The departments of music, art and literature are well handled. The course of languages is yielding to the demands of the day in teaching German and Latin, as well as French. The classes of education and physical culture are under a thoroughly trained lady teacher, and are doing well. The marvel of it all, the work and the play, is the wondrous calm of the happy environment and environment means so much. With all these advantages in evidence, it is safe to say that future reunions will not be less gratifying to those in charge nor the personality of the reunited one iota below the standard of the first young ladies of the school.

The address was as follows: Reverend Mother Providence, ex-Provincial of St. Ann's, Superior of St. Joseph's Hospital.

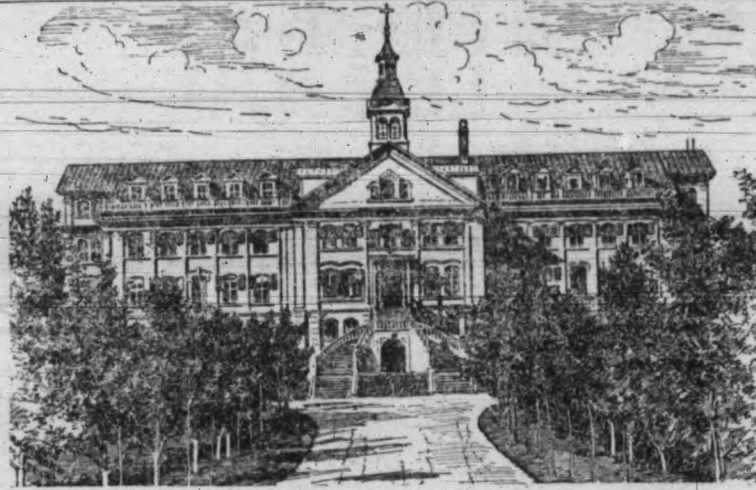
Honored Mother: To the measured beat of time, amid blessings and trials, joy and sorrow, toil and leisure—all fraught with eternal issues—our lives have glided on since we passed from these protecting convent portals to our sphere of action in the social world. Wending our several ways of duty, it has been a common experience that our broken lives have been lightened, our vista cleared, for having in the halcyon days of our youth drawn at the treasure of your wonderful heart and mind.

Fitting therefore it is that we, your pupils of bygone years, should at this harvesting of your fiftieth golden sheaf, blend our lifelong gratitude with our whole-hearted congratulations—congratulations which well from our hearts' deep reverence for you, Mother Providence, the pioneer Sister of Mercy and educator in this island. Hallowed was the day of your landing on these shores; blessed the hour when your name, as a benediction, first fell upon this city. For who has since approached you but thereby to be benefited? Who in affliction that you did not console? Homeless, that you did not harbor?

When hardly out of the flesh of girlhood, you came to us as a heritage, and unceasingly have you since followed these philanthropic lines, with a reserve force still for many years of active service, much to the joy of citizens and cloister.

As the efficient prefect of this school for half a lifetime, yours was the responsible duty of leading the tiny child through life's various phases even to woman's realm. Irrespective of race, caste or creed, you opened to all the resources of heart and intellect, and gave to mankind, as well as to women, the deep, the practical and widespread sympathy of your all embracing kindness.

A result of your masterful supervision was the development, physical and educational, of the institution, while the home-



THE PRESENT CONVENT.

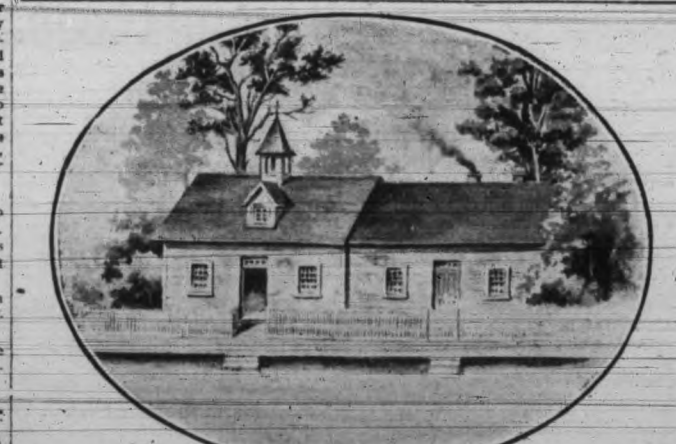
a thanksgiving day for this faithful handmaid of Christ, who obedient to the rule punctually followed for forty years, as usual rose at five, and at the morning service made a public renovation of the vows contracted at the age of seventeen.

The white and gold decorations of the chapel, with dainty chains connecting a central " fifty" to the commemorative dates, 1853-1903, typified a golden anniversary. At 6:30 a. m. Archbishop O'Leary, accompanied by his clergy, entered the illuminated sanctuary to the strains of Guimond's Marche Romaine, and vesting the richly gold embroidered chasuble, offered Holy Mass. At the solemn moment of Communion, Mother Mary Providence, attended by a child as bridesmaid, renewed her religious vows, and then amid the pomp of ceremonials, His Grace addressed his congratulations, in substance as follows:

"On this auspicious occasion of your golden jubilee, fifty years of consecration to the service of God, I desire to offer you the heartfelt wishes of the clergy, the laity of the city, as well as those of my own humble self. Hence-

ed into a veritable fairyland. Flags were everywhere, forming a canopy overhead and draping door and window. The color scheme chosen was white and gold. The walls were draped with a soft white material, over which trailed garlands of shining ivy intermingled with bunches of "golden glow."

On one side, facing the door at which entrance was made, stood a slightly raised platform, bearing a throne draped in white, above which gleamed a golden cross. Here Reverend Mother Providence was lovingly led on, entering the hall at 3 o'clock. On either side were gathered several of the sisters, some of whom have passed down the years with Sister Mary Providence. A short musical performance, given by the present pupils, occupied the first part of the programme. A jubilee chorus was sung, after which Miss Nellie Lombard stepped forward and gracefully introduced Mrs. Judge Harrison, by whom a beautiful address was lovingly read, a purse of gold and an illuminated scroll being presented by two little golden-haired maidens. Guimond's "Hymn of Praise" followed, sung by the vocal class, and during a



FIRST ST. ANN'S CONVENT, VICTORIA, 1853.

accept our congratulations. Fifty years ago an interior voice whispered these words of our Lord: 'If thou wouldst be perfect, go sell all thou hast, give it to the poor, and thou shalt have a treasure in Heaven.' You have followed the Divine counsel; you left father, mother, home—all for Christ's sake, and gave your life to others. Hence our congratulations. Though the sacerdotal state is the highest because of external dignity, I, myself, place the religious life above it, for by reason of the surrender of man's greatest gift, the will, the religious life excels in interior perfection. For fifty years have your good actions been gathered and placed as gems in your future diadem; what merits you have amassed. Fifty years of zealous labor for the good of humanity is a great thing to be proud of; but I need not fear for your humility in this extolling you, for you know too well that

beautiful rendering of the "Magnificat" six little girls formed a group round the platform and recited a short allegory relating to the day's celebration. The Hon. H. D. Holmeken, a few well chosen words then returned thanks for Sister Mary Providence, saying that although it was perhaps too much to ask that she might be spared for another fifty years, yet he hoped that it would be many years ere she would be called to wear the golden crown awaiting her.

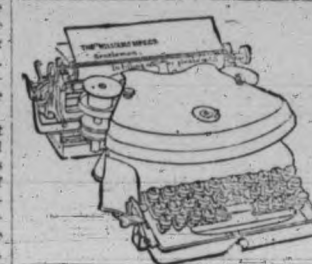
Ten followed, and amid the buzz and hum of happy voices, old acquaintances were renewed and old times recalled. Throughout the afternoon Miss Marie Buckingham, of Seattle, rendered several whistling selections, her bird-like notes and soft trills calling forth praise and wonder from all. Miss Emma Schol contributed two songs in her usual pleasing manner, and Miss McAntony's

Now is the time

TO HAVE YOUR Furniture Looked After, Needing New Covering!

Or some of your MATTRESSES may need picking over and re-dressing. We are again prepared to attend fully to your wants at our Enlarged Upholstering Factory at Freshwater. We have a large and select range of Coverings to choose from. Work done promptly and well.

Smith & Champlin, 100 Douglas St.
PHONE 718.



From Any Point of View the
Empire
Typewriter
Is the Best Investment.

It leads in durability, reliability, permanent excellence of work, adaptability to all classes of work, ease, speed and convenience of operation, and economy of service.

Price
\$60

It is a great machine, 20 copies at one writing being an ordinary piece of work for it. The writing is always in sight, the operator sees each letter the moment it gets on the paper. The hand writing machine is doomed; too much time lost; everlastingly turning up the carriage to see what you have written. The "Empire" obviates all this, and the price is only \$60.00.

Victoria Book & Stationery Co., Ltd.

Stoves! Stoves!

New and Second Hand.

A large variety at lowest prices. Free delivery.

G. A. D. FLITTON,
129 Douglas Street.

Free Delivery Nearly Opposite City Hall

Removed to 88 Yates Street

BETWEEN DOUGLAS AND BROAD STREETS.

THE LATEST STYLES IN

MILLINERY

JUST OPENED

MRS. M. A. VIGOR.

like atmosphere pervading it lent a charm that years cannot efface, for, indeed, one of our strongest links to Alma Mater could any one chord be fuller than another in the chorus of harmony arising to-day, it would doubtless be that struck by the orphan and the outcast, so many of whom found in your vigilant counsel and care the parent or guardian denied them by an unkind fate.

To the calculating employer it must at times have appeared that some secret plentiful source was at hand to supply wants at need, now for the housing of the homeless, then for the cure of the sick and dying, again for the intellectual development of the youth in our sister cities of the province; but we who were privileged to live in the inner household, to bask in the sunshine of your presence, valued that the levers on which your action moved, your real secret source was your implicit trust in God and in prayer, and your unwavering fidelity to duty and charity.

By these means were accomplished the works for which we do heartily congratulate you, honored Mother Providence, on this occasion of your fifty years' service to God and to society.

May this fiftieth anniversary bring you a rich harvest of Heaven's blessings, and may your life chain be extended until the golden span the diamond link.

SUICIDES IN GERMAN ARMY.
Prussian War Minister Has Issued Special Instructions to Officers.

The suicides in the German army have increased to such an alarming extent of late years that the Prussian war minister has issued a special instruction on the subject to all the military authorities.

This says that while the same causes which tend to increase suicides in all classes of society prevail also in the army, the inclination to suicide is aggravated there by the sudden change in the manner of living and environment, as well as by the separation from the family, home and friends.

Officers and non-commissioned officers are, therefore, charged to observe the utmost consideration for the bodily and mental well-being of the men placed under their command.

The war office, according to the Volks Zeitung, Berlin, reiterates the previous order that all superiors, in dealing

ing with soldiers, are to net "without weakness, but still more without exaggerated severity, and without ever losing sight of the fact that they are in duty bound to watch with paternal feelings over their subordinates, and as educated men to treat them with ordinary civility."

At the forthcoming annual congress of the German Socialist party, at Dresden, deputies from Berlin will move that Socialist members be empowered to introduce in the Reichstag a bill with the following provisions: Firstly, military justice, and the military penal law shall be abolished; secondly, the right of soldiers to defend themselves against maltreatment by superiors shall be acknowledged; and, thirdly, universal military service shall be limited to one year.

APPENDICITIS

Increase of This Terrible Disease Charged Up to Indigestion—Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets the One Sure Preventive.

So eminent an authority as Dr. Sir James Crichton-Brown has declared that Appendicitis, the terror of the present age, is caused by indigestion. In a lecture delivered recently in London, England, he said:

"The increase of Appendicitis is largely due to indigestion resulting from imperfect mastication and the hurried methods of living."

In plain words this means keep your stomach right and you need have no fear of Appendicitis. And Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets will make and keep the stomach right. That's the experience of everyone who has used them. Hence Trudel, a student of Three Rivers, Que., says:

"I had indigestion so badly that I was discouraged and had resolved to give up studies when an advertisement induced me to try Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets. They made me better. To-day I have no headache, no pain, no weariness, I am cured."

Take these two statements together and they prove conclusively that Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are the one sure safeguard against Appendicitis.

At Hammerfest, in Norway, there are twenty-eight days of midwinter on which the sun does not rise above the horizon.

In East Indian schools mental arithmetic is a vastly more serious matter than it is in the schools of this country. Catch questions are numerous in the Orient, and the multiplication table is swollen into a mountain of difficulty by native teachers. Pupils of ten years are taught to carry the multiplication table up to forty times forty.

Experiments now concluded on the banks of the Nile show the quality of the cotton grown there to be the equal of any in the world. There are available 15,000,000 acres of irrigated land, and only hands to work it are lacking.

A.B.C. BOHEMIAN
"King of all Bottled Beers."
Brewed from Bohemian Hops.
Turner Beeton & Co.

PARTICULAR PEOPLE

BABY'S OWN SOAP

used by particular people both young and old. Keeps the skin soft, clear and white.

No other Soap is just as Good, as ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO., MRS. MONTREAL.

A GOOD TOOTH BRUSH

Best English manufacture, bristles fastened in with silver wire. We guarantee this brush to give satisfaction.

PRICE 35 CENTS EACH.

JOHN COCHRANE,
CHEMIST,
N. W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

AUCTION.

OUR REGULAR WEEKLY SALE

Will Be Held
As Usual on Tuesday,
At the City Auction Mart, 53 Broad St.,
when a quantity of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

Will be sold. No reserve.
W. JONES,
Phone 294. Town Govt. Auctioneer.

AUCTION

Under instructions from Mrs. Gabriel, I will sell without reserve at her residence,
119 BLANCHARD AVENUE
(Corner of Pioneer Street),

Tuesday, Sept. 29th
AT 2 P. M.
Desirable and

ALMOST NEW Furniture AND EFFECTS

(Contents of 10 Roomed House.)
Arm Chairs, Settee, 2 Lounges, Oak and
Hickory Centre and Occasional Tables, Oak
Hall Stand, Writing Desk, Wicker and Oak
Rockers, Dining-Extension Table, Chairs,
Antique Oak Bedroom Suite, 3 Hardwood
Bureaus and Washstands, Chests of Draw-
ers, Enamel and Brass Bedsteads, 2 Cots,
Woolen Wire and Top Mattresses, Bed
Linen, Blankets, Pillows, Wardrobe, Toilet
Sets, Sewing Machine, Lamp and Music Cu-
tains, Poles, Pictures, Rugs, Carpets, Car-
pet Squares, Oilcloth, Stair Carpet, Nugget
Steel Range, Cooking Utensils, Groceries,
Glassware, Heating Stoves, Lawn Mower,
Garden Hose and a host of other goods.
Doors open at 1 o'clock day of sale.

W. T. Hardaker,
AUCTIONEER.

PERSONAL.

George A. Carleton, manager of the
shipping department of the C.P.R., who
underwent an operation in the Jubilee
hospital some days ago for the amputa-
tion of his leg, is again improving in
strength, and his friends are in hopes of
seeing him around again in the near fu-
ture. The operation performed was the
outcome of Mr. Carleton's recent sick-
ness.

J. F. Lawless, general manager of the
Pacific Coast Steamship Company, was
in the city this morning for a few hours.
He is on his way from San Francisco
to Seattle, and was a passenger arriv-
ing on the Umatilla.

Mrs. Clement Rowlands, of Oakland,
Cal., who has been visiting relatives in
this city during the summer months,
leaves for home on the steamer City of
Punjab.

C. E. Ray, of the post office depart-
ment, accompanied by Mrs. Ray, has re-
turned from a week's visit to his parents
in Seattle.

Hubert Steele, of Seattle, is over to
take in the exhibition at Saanich.

SAVED THE BABY GIRL.—A London,
Ont., mother grateful for the preser-
vation of her baby's life, writes thus:
"My baby girl was very sick during
the summer, and the doctor said it
was almost impossible to save her.
Diarrhoea had reduced her very much
and for days she lay in her cot helpless
and weak. I fortunately read about
your Lactated Food, and determined to
try one for the baby. Two or three
days after feeding it to baby, I noticed
an improvement. She gained strength
and slept naturally. The food agreed
with her stomach, and she seemed to
like it. For a month, Lactated Food
was the only nourishment I gave baby.
To-day, I am happy to say that my
child is bright, strong and in good
health. I wish I could talk to every
mother in Canada who has a sick in-
fant; I would certainly advise the use
of Lactated Food."

—We have received the following new
goods: Cocoa door mats, tapestry car-
pet squares, and a line of medium quality
lace curtains. Weiler Bros.

Seats are dearer at the Paris opera house
than in any other European capital, in
spite of the fact that the state gives the
buildings rent free and an annual subven-
tion of \$100,000.

LEAVES BALMORAL.
Premier Balfour Not Expected in Lon-
don Until Next Week.

(Associated Press.)
London, Sept. 26.—Premier Balfour
and Lord Bess, deputy governor of
Windsor Castle, left Balmoral this morn-
ing. Mr. Balfour went to his estate at
Whittingham, Preston Park, and is not
expected to return to London until after
the Sheffield meeting, October 1st.

ARRANGING ENTERTAINMENT.

Nova Scotia Members of Manufacturers' Association Will Be Taken For Trip Along Coast.

Yesterday evening, at the office of Beaumont Boggs, Fort street, a meet-
ing of the Nova Scotia Manufacturers' Association was held in order to devise some means of entertainment for members of the Manufacturers' Association from that province during their visit here. There was a fair gathering, and the proposal, as explained by the secretary, Mr. Boggs, was taken up with enthusi-
asm.

Upon suggestion it was decided to open a register which local Nova Scotians, who desire to meet members of the Manufacturers' Association, should be required to sign.

The next business taken up was the character of the entertainment to be prepared in honor of the visitors. Before discussing a programme it was thought best to appoint a committee to meet the party at the boat and tender the Nova Scotians a cordial welcome to our city on behalf of the Nova Scotians, who claim that part of Canada as their birth place. The following committee was selected: E. B. Marvin (chairman) and George Taylor, manager of the Bank of Canada; J. L. Beckwith, Richard Jones and Beaumont Boggs (secretary).

It was announced that the principal movers had been planning to secure the Dominion government steamer Quintra for the purpose of taking Nova Scotians of the visiting party who are interested in fishery matters on a trip down the Straits. Their efforts had been success-
ful, and the boat was at their disposal. It is altogether likely that Beaumont and other places of interest will be visited en route, so that the visitors will not only be given a great opportunity for studying the resources of these waters from a fishery standpoint, but will be able to enjoy one of the prettiest trips on the coast.

The party will arrive here on Thurs-
day, October 1st, one day later than originally arranged.

Frank Simson, one of the Manufac-
turers' Association, writing to Beaumont Boggs, says:

Beaumont Boggs, Esq., Victoria, B. C.:
I am leaving Toronto on 15th September for Vancouver and Victoria with the Cana-
dian Manufacturers' Association. As there is going to be considerable delay on the

road, I cannot give you my date of arrival, but am looking forward to my visit to your city with pleasure. Yours truly,
FRANK SIMSON.

Among the Halifax men included in the Manufacturers' Association party are the following: Walter Allison, Chas. Archibald, Geo. Campbell, directors of the Bank of Nova Scotia; Andrew Mac-
Kinlay, J. Scott Christolm, Frank C. Simson, B. R. Henderson, E. D. Adams, J. P. Logans, W. J. Taylor and R. M. Hattie.

While the members of the association were in Winnipeg representatives of the Free Press had several interviews with prominent members of the party. Speak-
ing of the objects of the trip of the as-
sociation to the West, that paper re-
marks: "Several of the manufacturers have been in the West before, but the majority of them are visiting the country for the first time, and these evince a keen interest in Western affairs, and are determined to thoroughly acquaint them-
selves with all conditions appertaining to Western commercial life. Believing that Western Canada will become a great consumer of Canadian manu-
factured goods they desire information that will be a guide to them in the operation or extension of their plants, in order to hold the field as far as possible from foreign competition. By an intimate knowledge of the country and its special requirements, and also a personal ac-
quaintance with the business men, they feel that they can retain command of the situation. Therefore, the visit is one of earnest business intent and not a pleasure jaunt, and their purpose should result in material benefit to both East and West."

The Baroness Burdett-Coutts vividly re-
collects the days when, in the company of Charles Dickens, she used to explore the darkest corners of East London, and there learned the lessons of practical philan-
thropy which have since conferred so much happiness on thousands of the "sub-
merged."

Seventy French firms manufacture motor cars, and their combined output last year was 12,000 cars. The industry employed 18,000 workmen, earning on an average \$300 a year each.

A well known specialist on ear diseases has made the announcement that half the deafness prevalent at the present time can be traced to the harmful practice of box-
ing the ears of children.

FALL OPENING

You will do well to have a look at our window display, when, if you do not see everything in season, you will find it in the store. I have just received:

HONEY
COMB 25c. per lb.
BOTTLE 25c. Each
Carne's Grocery,
COR. YATES AND BROAD

The Invertavish Nursery, P. T. JAMES PROP.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS ALWAYS IN STOCK. WEDDING BOUQUETS AND FLORAL WREATHS TO ORDER. PRICES REASONABLE.

Greenhouses: 120 Vanouver street. Telephone: 5878. Nursery, 1578.
Residence: Cor. Park Road and Humboldt St.

Truth vs. Fiction

No matter what you may hear to the contrary, it is a fact that we are selling to-day:

3 Lbs. Nic-Nac Biscuits, Not From the Oven 25 Cents.

Windsor Grocery Co.,

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

LIBERAL MEETINGS

THE CANDIDATES

R. L. Drury
W. G. Cameron
J. D. McNiven
Rich. Hall

And other prominent Liberals will address the electors on the following dates:

NORTH WARD SCHOOL,
Monday, Sept. 28th, 1903.
CHAIR TAKEN AT 8 O'CLOCK.

SOME BRAIN FACTS.

The average weight of the human brain (male) is about 401 ounces at 40 years of age, the period of its highest development. The proportionate weight of the brain to that of the body is far greater, at birth, when it is as 1 to 6. Little wonder that babies learn so rapidly! At ten years the proportion is 1 to 14, which accounts for boys of that age being so "fresh" with their superiors. When able to vote this proportion is reduced to 1 to 30, and after the young man is settled in life it is further reduced to about 1 to 304.

The ordinary brain begins to lose weight after the fortieth year at the rate of one ounce every decade.

The heaviest brain of which there is accurate record was that of Turgenieff, the celebrated Russian poet and novel-
ist. It weighed 71 1/3 ounces, nearly 10 ounces more than Webster's.

Byron had brains to spare. If weight counts for anything, his cerebral organs were nearly as large as Webster's, weighing 63.8 ounces. Schiller, another poet, owned 55.8 ounces of grey matter. While Dante, still another, had 50.2 ounces. Gauss, the great German mathematician, had a brain of 52.7 ounces.

Professor Virchow has found a brain weighing 67.7 ounces, but his owner was absolutely without high mental develop-
ment. He may have been sickly, as men with big brains usually are, the body being unable to nourish as well so much head power.

When you see a man whose bowler or silk hat becomes him, seems a part of him, "sets off," and adds much to the tout ensemble, you may rest assured that he has a big head. But you cannot tell whether he possesses a brain of high quality or not. In brains it is quality first, quantity next.—London Express.

In washing woollens and flannels, Lever's Dry Soap (a powder) will be found very satisfactory.

English Damson plums and golden crabapples at Hardress Clarke's.

Liberal Committees.

All members of committees are re-
quested to attend a general meeting in the Pioneer hall to-night, Sept. 26th, at 8 o'clock.

Liberal committees meet on the fol-
lowing dates:

Monday, Sept. 28th,
No. 2—At Langley & Martin's, 59 Gov-
ernment street.
No. 3—At 36 Broad street.

All Liberals who can work on commit-
tees are requested to see the secretary,
36 Broad street.

PUBLIC MEETINGS

H. E. TANNER
Will Address the Electors of

Saanich Electoral District

As follows:
MONDAY, 28th SEPT., AT TEMPERANCE HALL, CEDAR HILL.
TUESDAY, 29th SEPT., BOLESKINE ROAD ATHLETIC ROOMS.
WEDNESDAY, 30th SEPT., AGRICUL-
TURAL HALL, SAANICHTON.
FRIDAY, 2nd OCT., AT COLQUHITT HALL.
Reserved seats for ladies.

The Russian termination "vitch" indi-
cates the relation of son, Alexievitch is the son of Alexis.

LEE & FRASER FOR SALE

3 acres of cleared land, close to city limit, a price \$300
2 acres and house, barn, etc., 4 miles from city, on Wilkinson road, price \$500
2 lots, near Cadboro Bay road, price \$100 Each
1 large 2 story house, with about 1/2 an acre of land, \$5,000, will sell for \$2,750
9 AND 11 TR. OFFICE AVE.

FOR SALE MONTHLY INSTALMENTS

50 LOTS good location, within 15 minutes of Post Office, on month-
ly instalments of \$10 each (interest 4 per cent. only),
good soil, no rock.

B. C. Land and Investment Agency, Ltd.,
40 Government Street.

The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance, of Liverpool

Losses Settled With Promptitude and Liberality.

HALL, GOEPEL & CO., 100 Government Street
GENERAL AGENTS.

For Lumber, Sash, Doors,

And All Kinds of Building Material, Go to
THE TAYLOR MILL CO., LIMITED LIABILITY.

MILL, OFFICE AND YARDS, NORTH GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA, B. C.
P. O. BOX 622. WED. 26.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST—Black silk belt, stitched with white. Finder kindly return to Times Office.

FURNISHED HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS, with all conveniences, single or en suite. 120 Vanouver street.

ROOMS TO LET—With or without board, electric light and bath. 73 Blanchard street, between Pandora and Johnson.

EAT AND BE MERRY—Fresh Cambridge sausage, English black puddings, pig-
head, cheese, butter, lard, salt pork, beans, etc. Robert Eccles, provisions, Todd Block, Douglas street.

CANADIAN PATENT on small hardware novelty for sale. Immense sales in the United States. Retail for 13 cents. F. Reismann, West Point, N. Y.

"MUNICIPAL CLAUSES ACT."
Notice is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commis-
sioners for the City of Victoria we will apply for a transfer of the license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors upon the premises known as the "Oriental Hotel," Yates street, in the City of Victoria, to Margaret McKee.

FRANCIS PAGE,
J. McR. SMITH,
Executors of the Estate of the late Wm. McKee.
September 26th, 1903.

VICTORIA THEATRE

ONE NIGHT ONLY!
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 30.
The Greatest of Musical Comedies,
THE

BURGO-MASTER

By Pixley and Loders, Authors of "King Dodo" and "Prince of Pilsen."
WITH RUTH WHITE, OSCAR L. PIGMAN AND THE FAMOUS ORIGINAL CAST.

60 PEOPLE 60
Prices, \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c. and gallery, 50c. Reserved seats on sale Monday at Victoria Book & Stationery Co., Government street.

VICTORIA THEATRE

Thursday, Oct. 1.
LAST JOINT APPEARANCE OF
LOUIS FRED'K

James and Warde

In Wagenhal's and Kemper's Stupendous Production of
Alexander the Great

A Massive and Sublime Spectacle.
A Shining and Impressive Play.
A Company of Fifty Players.
Prices, \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c. and 50c. Seats on sale Tuesday 9 a. m.

BORN.
SMITH—At Vancouver, on Sept. 23rd, the wife of George H. Smith, of a daughter.

MARRIED.
BARNES-BORROUGHS—At Nelson, on Sept. 23rd, by Rev. F. H. Graham, A. G. Barnes and Miss E. A. Borroughs.

STOBO-MOIR—At Sandon, on Sept. 23rd, by Rev. Mr. Glassford, J. E. Stobo and Miss Margery Moir.

Doctors' carriages have the right of way in the streets of Berlin.

THE POPULAR GORGE TRIP.

Steam launch Kootenay. If you wish to have the best of the beautiful trip to the Gorge, to enjoy it, to feel you cannot go a better way, take the elegant steam pleasure launch "Kootenay" which leaves Jones's boat house week days at 9, 10 and 11 a. m., and 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 p. m. Sundays from 10 a. m. Special arrange-
ments for large parties. Tickets at Tourist Association rooms and on board steamer.



BIG HORN BRAND

Union Made.

Overalls, jumpers, Jackets, Pants, Shirts, Waiters' Aprons, Cooks' Aprons, Carpenters' Aprons, Mackinaws, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Factory, Bastion Square.

TURNER, BEETON & Co., Ltd.

Wholesale Merchants, Victoria, B. C.

A. J. MALLETT

PRACTICAL PLUMBER

97 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.
Steam, Gas and Hot Water Fitter. Plans and estimates on application. Jobbing work promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE 800.

RE WILLIAM BEATTIE, DECEASED.

Pursuant to the "Trustees and Executors Act," notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having any claims and demands upon or against the estate of William Beattie, deceased, who died on the fifth day of February, 1903, and of whose personal estate and effects letters of administration were, on the 15th day of September, granted to the under-
signed, as attorney for John Crawford Beattie, are hereby required to send particu-
lars of their said claims or demands, and of the securities (if any) held by them respectively to the undersigned, on or be-
fore the 15th day of October, 1903, verified by statutory declaration, after which the administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts, claims and demands he shall then have had notice; and for the assets or any part thereof so administered and dis-
tributed he will not be liable to any per-
son of whose debt, claim and demand he shall not then have had notice.
Dated the 19th day of September, A. D. 1903.

J. P. WALLS,
Barrister-at-Law,
14 Bastion Square, Victoria, B. C.

MONUMENTS

BE SURE TO
Get STEWART'S Prices
on Monuments, Cemetery Capes, Impe-
riated Scotch Granite Monuments, etc., before
purchasing elsewhere. Nothing but first-
class stock and workmanship.
Corner Yates and Blanchard Sts.

VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 26, 1903.

Is Mr. Joseph Chamberlain Great?

"G. D." writes of Chamberlain in the London Daily Mail, as follows:

At first sight it might seem like a paradox to put it as an open question whether Mr. Chamberlain is a great man or not. He stands today, as everybody has well said, on the heights of his reputation. If not Prime Minister, he seems to have a Prime Minister in tow.

He is the most powerful man in the Empire, probably the most talked of figure in world politics. Yet it is not inconsistent with these facts to treat the question whether he is a great man as still open. With the merits of his new proposals these observations have absolutely no concern. Mr. Chamberlain may deserve to be called a great man, even supposing that he is all wrong in this matter; or he may not deserve the description, though it eventuate that he is triumphantly right. Mr. Gladstone is held by a majority at least of good judges of men and matters to have been entirely wrong in regard to Home Rule; but they who hold this do not seriously dispute his high claim to the title of great. At the same time the question is naturally of interest just now. Those whose life dream has been the federation of the Empire would desire to see the work carried through by a man possessing beyond all doubt the qualities of character and mind which constitute greatness.

Famous Nicknames.

There is certainly a sense of incongruity felt, even of ridiculousness, in placing Mr. Chamberlain in a group of empire builders, to include, say, Elizabeth, Cromwell, William III., Pitt and Wellington. But the test is rather cruel. It must be borne in mind that for purposes of judging we are inconveniently near to Mr. Chamberlain now; our faces almost flat against the canvas.

The fact that he is known to most as "Joe" would not so much matter. It need not rule him out of the very high company. Was not Pitt—among a few at any rate—"Billy" Pitt? Elizabeth is "Good Queen Bess" to this day, and does not suffer by it. Napoleon was "Boney." Gladstone the "G.O.M." If Bill had been short for William in those times, who knows, William of Orange himself might have been so named. It is not so much the fact that people have slipped into the vulgar way of saying "Joe" that forbids one to include Mr. Chamberlain among the Olympians whom we picture as serene and aloof from the crowd; it is rather the way they say it that acts as a deterrent.

There is an exceedingly familiar way of naming Mr. Chamberlain and talking of his plans and characteristics. He is such a man of the people; one whom everybody can understand. Then there is newness that tends to disqualify.

Time that totes and melloes the brand new in reputation as in art, that

does not think of in connection with Mr. Chamberlain. They certainly do not appear in his speeches. Look round the House of Commons during a full-dress debate, and you will see men on both sides that are his superiors in this. But it is a very different matter when you turn to ability. There was an interesting letter in the Westminster Gazette lately in which Mr. Chamberlain was presented by the writer, evidently an old Liberal who had sat in the House of Commons with him, in rather an unusual light. Mr. Chamberlain "makes things hum," but in the end nothing comes of it that is solid or lasting, was the purport of it. It is true that the sensations he caused by, for instance, his famous long-pony speech, and by the passionate cry for alliance with Germany, and, above all, with the United States, were transitory.

Positive Achievement.

The statute book is not heavy with his achievements either. But, on the other hand, there is the defeat of home rule, the influence in all directions which he has had on Conservative legislation for years past. There is the war, and the bold and masterful policy of a personal visit to South Africa.

No, it is fantastic to depict Mr. Chamberlain, whether you like him or not, in any light but that of the very able man. He does the thing. This is the real test and proof of ability, and none other. The man who does, he also deserves the description of "the able," not the man—such as Falkland—who, though known to be good and clever, does not accomplish it.

Taste could not more be claimed with reason for Mr. Chamberlain. He will go on quoting "Pickwick," and the most amazing colonial poetry to the end. Think of the jar to the nerves of those who think that the literary instinct should be in their statesmen! Such extremely familiar passages, too, he quotes from Dickens. If he would only drop the Betsy Prigg and Sairey Gamp kind of quotation and draw on "Barnaby Rudge" or "Edwin Drood," there might be some hope for him from the standpoint of the fastidious.

Such taste, however, is just the embroidery on a man, unnecessary to great service to the state. Dickens himself scarcely shows it; and very likely, with it, he would have been more pugnacious than genius.

Not a Sphinx.

Each man is something of a sphinx, to himself and every other. But it is hard to see why Mr. Chamberlain should have been singled out for the distinction. There is at least one statesman today whom the part would fit better. Mr. Chamberlain is notoriously an impulsive man. His emotion when he declares his admiration for the Prime Minister, or

Experiments in Tuberculosis

A few days before Professor von Behring delivered his recent speech on the serum treatment of consumption, the Neue Freie Presse, in that style which is peculiarly its own, and which reminds us of its remarks just before Von Bulow delivered his famous speech in the Reichstag the other day, said that the intellectual world of Vienna was in a state of tension, so keen was the desire of all to learn what the professor would bring to light. And certainly, when Professor von Behring's high scientific position is taken into account, it was not natural that high hopes were raised that he would be able to announce some far-reaching discovery. But on reading a verbatim report of his address one has to admit to a feeling of disappointment. Practically speaking, Professor von Behring said little more than he had said previously, for his address was to all intents and purposes a part of that which he delivered at Stockholm before the Nobel Prize committee, the details of which are to be found in more extended form in a work published last summer.

But even taking the lecture as it is, its conclusions are open to much criticism. Professor von Behring discussed the results of his experiments concerning the immunisation of cattle from tuberculosis. His method, to put it briefly, was to inject either subcutaneously or into the veins of cattle four milligrammes of living human tubercle bacilli, contained in four cubic centimetres of water, the bacilli having been kept for eight years and dried at ordinary room temperature, so as to be easily transportable and at the same time fully virulent. It was found that the reaction to the injection was the more pronounced and the more intense the older the animal was, and that in old animals the reaction was such as to endanger life, while young animals were to a certain extent unscathed; the only important consequence of the injection being a slight rise in temperature. From these and other observations and experiments the professor arrived at the conclusion that the most suitable time for animals to be inoculated is between the second week and the third month of life, an opinion which is now carried into practice in some agricultural districts. The young calves which Professor von Behring inoculated were subsequently placed under the most unsuitable and unhygienic conditions, and were found to be proof against tuberculosis.

So far, so good. But the professor is inclined to ascribe to these experiments a significance which, judging from our present state of knowledge concerning infection and transmission of tuberculosis, is scarcely warranted. His conclusion is that in the system of cows thus immunised there are certain "anti"-bodies which exercise a destructive effect on the development of the tubercle bacillus, and hence that if the milk of

Scenes from Canadian History.

NO. 2.

Up the steep side of a mountain ablaze with the vivid hues of autumn winds, a troop of men in the gleaming armor of ancient France. They are headed by a band of Indians, who lead them by a secret footpath in and out among the trees, and up the rocky heights. As they reach the summit, one who from his garb and bearing is plainly the leader of the Frenchmen, steps forward, his followers falling behind with the Red Men, as with folded arms he stands gazing in awe at the vast scene unrolled beneath him; at the reach of golden cornfields, the sweep of the great blue river, and the purple mountain ranges stretching away into the hazy infinite distance.

ANSWER TO SCENE I.

The first of our series of "Scenes from Canadian History" represents Jacques Cartier taking possession of the country in the name of the King of France, on



What scene from Canadian History does the above picture represent?

Koch, human tuberculosis is transferable to cattle. It may, however, be that the calves Professor von Behring inoculated had no disposition to tuberculosis, and further, that in the first period of their life they were carefully tended and nourished, and their system thus greatly strengthened against the disease.

Until Professor von Behring satisfactorily explains many things, it would be premature to conclude, as many of the opponents of Dr. Koch are doing, that human and bovine tuberculosis are identical. Moreover, the majority of those who are familiar with the work of so eminent and careful an observer as Dr. Koch—who at the end of last year reiterated the theory advanced in London two years ago—will want evidence very different from that brought forward by Professor von Behring before they reject the great German scientist's conclusions. On the whole, therefore, it may be said that Professor von Behring's lecture cannot be regarded as anything more than a fairly important, but merely theoretical, contribution to our knowledge.—Pall Mall Gazette.

NEW WEDDING RINGS.

The big broad gold wedding ring has rolled back into fashion again, and the bridegroom-elect is shown a wonderful variety of them to choose from. The big new rings are made of what is called baritic gold; that is to say, they are entirely hand-wrought of metal so nearly pure that they will bend easily. Broad as these rings are, not one of them is thick or clumsy or finished with a burnished surface. The dull, rich, and slightly alloyed precious metal is handsome and highly decorative for any feminine hand.

Sometimes the rough tracery of a vine runs about the outer surface of the ring, and inside, within an oval, are rudely marked the initials of the contracting parties. Not infrequently the lettering is done in Greek or Hebrew characters with some short and appropriate motto from Plato or the Bible following.

The newest of the wedding rings can be had in the red gold of India, the green gold of Australia, or the peculiarly pallid gold of Alaska. At this moment all those brides who like to cherish and encourage the newest sentiments present their husbands with a ring. A plain circle, richly carved, and engraved with motto and initials within, is the best choice, and this ring is slipped on the Benedict's finger by the lady just before or after the ceremony, as she finds the time and opportunity propitious.

Yawning is merely a modification of ordinary breathing, and, in moderation, is by no means an unhealthy exercise for the lungs.

The King of Cocos Island

A statement went the round of the press a few weeks back to the effect that Mr. George Clunies-Ross, the King of the Cocos Islands, was dead. Although this news item conveyed but little information to the man in the street, whose geographical knowledge can hardly be expected to include those tiny coral islets in an unfrequented part of the Indian Ocean, known as the Cocos, or Keeling Islands, its main fact was entirely erroneous. For Mr. George Clunies-Ross is very much alive at the present time and still holds sway over his little kingdom. The mistake occurred in this wise. Another member of the Clunies-Ross family, Mr. Alfred Clunies-Ross, who was afterwards resident in Borneo, recently left that country for the Cocos Islands, and shortly after his arrival there, contracted an illness which had a fatal termination.

The Ross, or Clunies-Ross, dynasty is well on the way to becoming an ancient one, for it was as far back as 1825 that Captain Ross, a plucky Scotsman, cruising about in these waters in his own vessel, a merchantman, chanced on the Cocos Islands, and having surveyed them and found them quite adapted for purposes of colonization, returned to Scotland to collect his goods and chattels, embark his family, and then make his way back to his newly-discovered territory. Unfortunately for him, however, in the meantime a Mr. Hare, a man well known in the East Indian Archipelago, and who had lived for some time at Bencoolen, collected a number of Malay slaves, men, women and children, and settled on one of the islands of the group. It is a curious coincidence that Hare, who was occasionally touched at the island whilst he was on board a vessel named the Melopomene, which was commanded by a brother of Captain Ross, and in which Hare had a half share. It is more than probable that Hare learned from the Melopomene Ross of his brother's adventure, and determined to thwart his plans if possible.

Ross returned in 1827, bringing with him a Mr. Leask, who had been mate with him in the vessel in which he discovered the Cocos, and found Hare in possession, and, having no legal right to the islands, he had to content himself with joint ownership, the two parties living on separate islands, however, and on very bad terms with each other. But Hare was a man of worthless character, extremely idle, and of dissolute habits, and his followers greatly detested him. Many of them left his ranks and joined those of Ross, who soon quite outnumbered his rival. It is gratifying to learn that they never came to open conflict, as might be feared, for Hare speedily saw that his position was becoming an untenable one, and, giving up all hope of superseding Ross, he left the island and went to Singapore, where he eventually died.

Thus left to himself, Ross started to

and Sumatra than any other lands, and the vessels trading with Ross were from Dutch ports, flying the Dutch flag. At any rate, Ross, either becoming disheartened or with a keen eye to business, became a naturalized Dutch subject, and thereafter it is certainly to his credit that he never endeavored to hoist or to get the Dutch colors hoisted over the islands.

He was succeeded by his son, Mr. J. Clunies-Ross, and some three years afterwards began the history of the islands as connected with the British Empire, for in 1857 Captain Fremantle visited them in H. M. S. Juno, and took possession in the name of her Britannic Majesty's government. Not a day too soon, either, did the Juno arrive, for not long after she had been there a Russian man-of-war steamed into the beautiful lagoon harbor, and seeing the Union Jack fluttering from a flagstaff on the principal islet, saluted it. Needless to say, the mission of that Russian vessel was not to salute the British flag; Captain Fremantle appointed Clunies-Ross superintendent of the islands, and after a stay there of three months left. But although the islands were now reckoned part of the British Empire, with Clunies-Ross in charge on behalf of the British government, his position was by no means that of a colonial governor. On the contrary, he continued to administer the group as his father had done, and exercised complete autonomy, nor was another visit received from a British war vessel until 1864, when Her Majesty's ship Serpent called there, and this time a complete survey of the island was made. Two years previous to this the group had been devastated by a terrible cyclone, and the visitors found abundant traces of the damage inflicted.

Mr. J. Clunies-Ross died in 1871, and his eldest son, Mr. George Clunies-Ross, the present superintendent, succeeded him. Of late years we have been more attentive to this lonely outpost of Empire, annually settling there from Singapore, a man-of-war, with a representative of the government of the Straits Settlements on board, whose duty it is to thoroughly inspect the group and compile a report thereon, but the members of the Clunies-Ross family are to-day, in every sense of the word, proprietors of the islands, for Mr. George Clunies-Ross makes his own laws and interprets them, polices his little domain, provides his own revenue—by the way, cards, inscribed "Good for" one rupee, or ten cents, as the case may be, and signed "G. Clunies-Ross"—controls the entire trade, and acts as the "universal provider" to satisfy the wants of the community. The only intrusion into this Arcadia has been the establishment of a cable station on one of the smallest islands by the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, who keep a small staff there, and the provision of a signal

CIVIC IMPROVEMENTS.



This picture shows a section of the Dallas road protecting wall, which was described in last Saturday's Times.

can turn the garish into chaste, may have worked a change in this policy by fifty or a hundred years from now. And the historian then may find a place for the Colonial Secretary among those great ones of the earth, each occupying his pinnacle lonely and solemn. To-day we cannot all honestly say that we find in him that "grand of puissant spirit," which, strangely enough, Arnold looked for in vain in Tennyson.

Something to Admire.

Granted this reservation, much is left to admire with heartiness. Carlyle, casting about for a charitable thing to say of Philippe Orleans, discovered that, at any rate, he had the virtue to keep living for forty-five years. Mr. Chamberlain has improved on that by some twenty-two years, and how splendid to-day is the strenuousness of his life! He lives it through and through. He drinks deep of action to the dregs. He is so keen in all he takes up, so ardent for the fray. Many must be the good men who kidded with him at the start whose fire has now burned low, slipped into ashes. With Mr. Chamberlain the glow remains. Here is the unquenchable spirit we love to see in men:

"How dull it is to pause, to make an end, To rest unburnish'd, not to shine in use." Depth and choiceness of intellect one

his desire for an alliance with America, the scorn with which he turns on his assailants—these are not at all sphinx-like.

His feelings will out, though he has the strong way of keeping them in leash till his own chosen moment. We all know that the effect of letting his feelings go is often not very pleasant for the lesser men who have been tormenting him too much.

But it is not always gall. Those who saw the incident during a debate on Small Holdings in the House of Commons ought not easily to forget it. Mr. Gladstone, arriving unexpectedly, brought all his artillery to bear on Mr. Chamberlain. It was a beautiful sight. Leaning forward and looking down to where Mr. Chamberlain sat on the opposition bench, he flashed out, "My right honorable friend always displays an infinite ingenuity in finding circuitous reasons for shrinking from his former principles." A roar of delight went up from the Liberal benches, and everybody craned to look at the victim, who with his arms folded, sat in a position of affability and enjoyment.

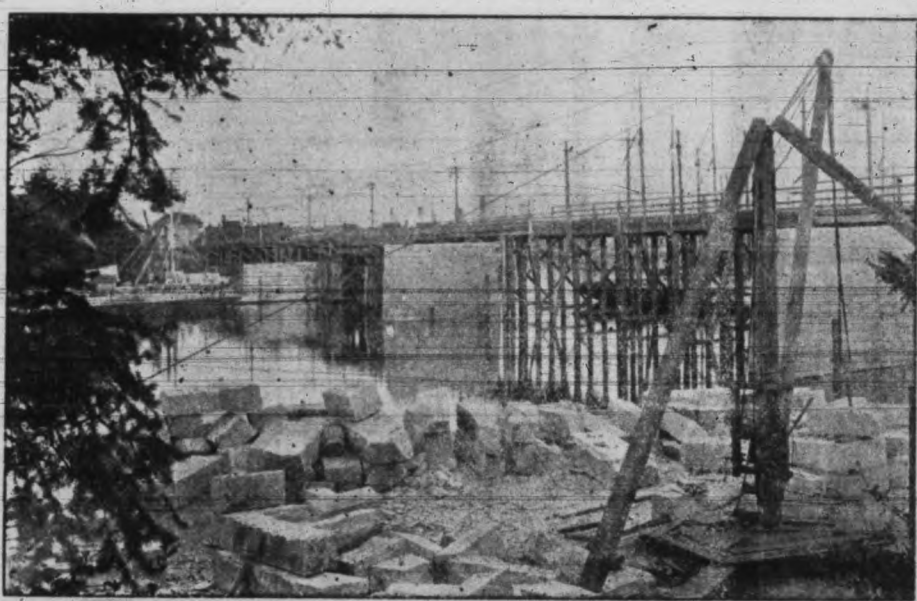
London's list of tragedies committed on disclosed on a recent Saturday, include three cases of starvation and a murder and suicide by a Fulham mother.

cows rendered safe against consumption is consumed by human beings, particularly children, it will be a means of checking or even destroying the disease in its earliest stages. To understand

Professor Behring's position properly, it is necessary to explain that he believes that most cases of tuberculosis date from the first years of life, and that if the human organism is immunized against the disease at that time, there is every reason to suppose that the malady will be conquered. But what his experiments do not show is whether the so-called "anti"-bodies are as long-lived as the tuberculous virus which, as is well known, may remain in a latent state in the human body for years and then break out. Not only that, but the professor's theory differs from that held by a great many leaders of science, inasmuch as it ignores the theory of inheritance, and only takes into consideration the infection of children through contact with tuberculous patients. If the theory of inheritance is true, then Professor von Behring's doctrine, interesting and ingenious though it may be, is not of any particular practical value so far as human tuberculosis is concerned.

What at first seems to be an important point is the apparent proof that, contrary to the theory of Professor Robert

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Piers for new Point Ellice bridge, for which superstructure has been completed in the East. They are of granite ashlar facing with concrete filling. The substructure was done by the city.

MYSTERY OF WILD ANIMALS.

"The forest has many mysteries," said an old Pennsylvania woodman, "but none deeper than that of wild animals that die natural deaths."

"The four-footed dwellers of the woods certainly do not live forever. Age and disease must carry them off regularly, but what becomes of their bodies?"

"I have many times found dead animals in the woods, but never one that did not show unquestionable evidence of having died from violence of some kind. Every woodsman will tell you the same. What becomes of the dead wild animals that die natural deaths?"—New York Sun.

MUSCULAR RHEUMATISM, produced by exposure, if neglected, develops into the chronic form with almost incredible rapidity. South American Rheumatic Cure is a quick-acting, safe, simple and harmless cure, acts directly on the system, not a liniment to temporarily deaden pain. An internal treatment that will absolutely cure most acute forms in from one to three days. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—114.

run his little colony on model lines and succeeded beyond expectation. He established a prosperous trade with neighboring ports in Java and Sumatra, and when he died, nearly thirty years later, his loss was deeply mourned by the community he had always ruled in a kind and indulgent spirit. Charles Darwin, who visited the islands in 1836, in H. M. S. Beagle, during his famous voyage round the world, mentions that he found the natives in a state of freedom, especially as regarded their treatment, which would seem to corroborate the above.

It does not speak highly for the forethought of the colonial office of that period, that all this time Ross, or rather, the Cocos Islands, were neglected by the British government. When Ross settled there, although he did so virtually as a private individual, and at the time no British flag was hoisted, proclaiming the group our territory. Ross does not seem to have approached the government in any way on the matter of protection—indeed, he may have had no opportunity, but it is surprising that Holland did not claim them, for they are nearer to Java

station on Direction Island by Lloyd's; but little intercourse is maintained between these and the larger islands.

Thus is the King of the Cocos Islands monarch indeed of a realm, though small in extent and in population sparse, yet a realm unequalled. A ring-shaped reef of dazzling coral, over which the ocean breakers continually lash themselves into a mist of creamy foam, surrounded by islets covered thick with the abundant vegetation of the cocoa-nut palm and other tropical trees, and the clear waters of the lagoon painted a vivid green in the full glare of the eastern sun, deliciously contrasting with the soft, white sand of the shore. To labor amid such a scene is in itself sufficient reward for the toils and perils of pioneering.

CONVINCED BY PRINTED TESTIMONY of the hundreds of cured, Mrs. Benz, of 418 E. 8th street, New York, who was for years a great sufferer from Catarrh, procured two bottles of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder and it effected an absolute cure in a very short while. One puff through the blowier will clear the head and stop headache. 50 cents. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—113.

The "Little Sky Pilot."

All along the port side on the quarter deck the blue-jackets are standing in solid array. On the starboard side stand the marines, all neat and in good order. Close to these men stand the captain, the commander, and all the commissioned officers who can be spared of actual duty. The men have been paraded and examined, as they are every morning on a British man-of-war; the rifles have been looked at; the men's dress noted, and any slackness looked into. All is still now. "Stand at ease!" It is the voice of the first lieutenant—crisp, commanding, authoritative. The officer of marines echoes the command to his men. Marines and sailors stand at ease, waiting. It is a raw, grey morning. Clouds are scudding across the sky; the sea looks in a smothering humor. Across the hatchway comes a figure, covered with the vestments of the church—a small, boyish figure, bareheaded. "Caps off!" It is the commander's voice that rolls through the ship like the sharp, deep, first note of a bell. As though flicked in a forest of trees when the wind hits the foliage, so the lines of sailors and marines flutter for a moment. Then every head is bowed. From captain to gunner's kid, all stand bareheaded in the presence of the "little sky pilot." The chaplain, the chaplain of the battleship. It is a wondrous sight—the messenger of peace dominating the scene of war. There is a look of concentrated power, of intellect, and high mental courage about the group of officers, a look of manly independence and free, full-blooded strength about the men. Guns frown in every direction, yet the central figure, the figure that dominates all, and adds a wondrous dignity and nameless charm to the whole scene, is the figure of the chaplain. Slender almost to girlishness, with a man's fire in the full eyes, and a woman's selflessness about the mouth, one looks at him, and knows in all its fullness the meaning of that term so often ill-applied, "a Christian gentleman." The "lars," in their homely, rugged way, call him the little sky pilot. They do not say it mockingly. "Jack" knows the ring of the true metal from the base. The younger officers and midshipmen call him "padre." They use the soft, sweet Spanish title caressingly, for the "padre" is very dear to them. They know him. Had he been a wine bibber or a wastrel outside the hours of his duties, they would have treated him with contempt, and spoken of him with irreverence; but to the Christian man who nobly upheld his high office, they paid due tribute. He stood amongst us for a moment still and reverent. The clouds flicked apart, and a sunbeam slanted across the deck, lighting with strange impartiality the face of the servant of the Most High and the mouth of a great sea-bound gun—the mouth of peace and the mouth of war. In quiet, earnest tones God's advocate performed his duties, the daily service for the souls of the crew. He had no great eloquence; no vibrant power rang his voice; he merely spoke as a man of God, straight heart, and a chastened spirit, should speak, and the day claimed the men for their duties.

The time drifts on. "Padre" does not sit about at his ease. No one is an idler on board a ship of war. They have no room for drones. He goes to his general duties and teaches the midshipmen many things that will be of use to them in their profession. Does a lad want to "take the sun"? It is "padre" that assists him and teaches him how to manipulate the instrument. Perhaps the "Giver of Gifts" has not blessed the midshipmite with a quick brain. Many a young fool makes a wise old man, and if the boy is slow it is "padre" who patiently and with infinite care and trouble lets the sun of knowledge into the darkness of his stupidity. He is mother, father, brother, counselor, comrade, and friend to the crew, and God forgive them for it, they don't know how to appreciate him; but boys never do know their best friends. What boys are, those midshipmites. I have to see them strolling about like spindlers, and see them strolling in a pine forest thinking about the forest trees. I like their swagger, their pride in their first uniform. It makes me grin to see the urethral grip their fifteen inches of steel as they pace up and down on state occasions. They could not hit a Highland piper with that bit of a blade which they coddle so proudly. A half-grown steer would butt them through a hedge, and they go on feeling again; but they think they could make a road show against any foe. Blessed be He who gives us faith in ourselves. Dear little differs, they don't know yet how much they owe to the "padre." Some day they will know. Then they will do him reverence. Is there a man sick unto death? Who is it who goes high into the sky but "padre," or, as Jack calls him, the sky pilot? Draw they take when "Jack" is on his last legs, and "padre" kneels beside him. Perhaps some mother or wife in English home could tell if she cared to speak of such things; for it is "padre" who sends messages to the living from the lips of the dying. God bless him!

It is a Sabbath morning. The decks thronged with men, and there on the quarterdeck, at this hour, all such are found. It is no question of commander or of "Jack Tar," no question of rank or station. Man is face to face with the ordinance of God, and the laughtiest is humble. They bend in adoration; they kneel, and none are ashamed. I have knelt in the greatest cathedrals of the world. I have listened to men whose names have shaken the Christian world, but here we are in a mighty temple that any built by hands of man, for our roof is the eternal sky, and all around us rolls the restless sea; blue water looks up to blue skies, and blue skies look down on blue water, and the mighty music of the Creator, the music of the unchained winds, and the rhythmic rolls of the sea are our orchestra. Men who deserve well of England stand there, humble and exalted by his office, towers over all. He speaks, he prays. We sing, and the sunniest soul there feels greater for his ministrations. Some day, rude war may shatter those decks, stout men may fall and die, but in the



Working on the Dallas road protecting wall, a completed section of which appears in another picture.

DESTRUCTIVE POWER OF THE TORPEDO.

The old battleship *Belleville* was subjected to a torpedo test in Portsmouth harbor the other day. The subject was to ascertain the value as a resisting force of a new form of celluloid, which was enclosed in a structure representing a ship's double bottom and attached to the hull of the *Belleville*. After the old ship had been towed into shallow water a five-ton torpedo was fired at the false bottom and connected with the Vernon torpedo school by wires, by means of which the weapon was fired at a safe distance. No sooner was the torpedo exploded, than the *Times* correspondent, then—seen from a distance of less than a mile—a spray that rose to an approximate height of 40 feet was seen into the air and the ship immediately gave a heavy list to port. As a matter of fact, however, the force of the explosion had not only smashed the "torpedo" compartment, but had blown the whole of the celluloid into the air, and, simultaneously, the commission had so violently torn open the side of the ship that the water rushed in with considerable force.

It had been determined, in the event of the celluloid's effectually plugging the breach, to take the ship back to the dockyard for inspection; but, as the result was the blowing over of three tons of celluloid, the ship was immediately towed to the shore, where she sank to 21 feet of water on the *Puncher* and in *Bomb Ketch* piers. As the damaged side of the vessel lies on the mud it will be impossible to discover the extent of the injury in her hull until she is raised, and as she is practically beached, some weeks may elapse before she returns to the dockyard. The rapidity with which the *Belleville* sank is, however, conclusive evidence of the destructive power of the torpedo, while the instantaneous discharge of the celluloid into the air disproves the theory as to its plugging capacity.

OLD BURIAL CUSTOMS.

When a Siamer dies he is not buried. His corpse is dressed in traditional and a light-fitting jacket, wrapped in a winding sheet, and placed in a sitting posture in a copper urn. A tube is placed in his mouth, and through this a mixture of quicksilver and honey is poured into the body. The remains are kept for a long time, sometimes for several years. Eventually they are buried and the ashes kept carefully preserved in a glass tumbler. All people are cremated. If a man has committed suicide or died a sudden death by lightning, cholera or smallpox, he is held to be unworthy of burning, and he gets buried instead.

Paupers and criminals are disposed of in a barbarous and revolting manner. At one of the temples there is kept a flock of about one hundred vultures. A vulture is a most repulsive looking bird, and as he sits on the temple roof and wall, still and solemn and dirty, waiting for a meal, you give an involuntary shudder at the sight of him. They are fed with the corpses of paupers and criminals. When a body is deposited in the temple court yard they flock down in a mass. The attendants, however, drive them away with long poles. One of the attendants then cuts open the body with a sharp knife and casts a few pieces of the flesh to the parish dogs who surround the place. When he retires the birds once more sweep down upon the body, and in a few minutes there is nothing left but the clear white bones of the dead.

It is a disgusting spectacle, and as all things have their good points so has this. This method of disposing of the dead is better than burial in a land where the soil is damp, and insanitary conditions of living are prevalent. The bones are collected, put into a wooden box, and then buried. To neglect this cremation ceremony would be to doom the soul of the departed to everlasting torment. The souls of the uncremated become the bondslaves of a horrid master with a dog's head, a human body, and the temper of a fiend. He sits for all time with his feet in the fires of hell, enjoying the heat, which slowly consumes his extremities unless they are cooled. These lost souls are his slaves, and their duty is to keep his feet cool. Through all the long years of eternity they carry

CIVIC IMPROVEMENTS.

water in open wicker baskets from the wells to the fires. Their way to these wells lies over a perilous bridge, but their ardors and thankless task must be performed forever and ever until the burning of their bones on earth has freed them from their weary servitude. Exchange.

CONUNDRUMS.

What is the difference between vegetable soup and a pretty girl? One is herb soup and the other is superb.

Why is a short-negro like a white man? Because he is not a tall black.

What is the difference between an unsuccessful suitor and a successful one? One kisses his kiss and the other kisses his miss.

Why would a portrait painter be a good theatrical attraction? He could draw the people.

What is the best way to enjoy the happiness of citizenship? Get a little galatry.

What kind of a song does a mason sing? A brick lay.

What does a yawning policeman resemble? An open-face watch.

Why do they not charge policemen on the street cars? Because it's impossible to get a nickel from a copper.

Why is a thunderstorm like an onion? It is peal on peal.

How should weeping willows be planted? In rows.

Why are umbrellas like good church men? They keep Lent so well.

Why is a cat going up three pairs of stairs like a high hill? Because she's mounting.

What is the most wonderful acrobatic feat? For a man to revolve in his own mind.

When does a man's hair resemble a packing box? When it stands on end.

What is the difference between the head of his class and 3.90? One is foremost, the other most four.

What two letters will make us food? M and H will make us lunch.

MAKING A MAN.

Hurry the baby as fast you can, Hurry him, worry him, make him a man. Of with his baby clothes; get him in pants. Feed him on brain foods and make him advance. Hustle him soon as he is able to walk, into a grammar school; cram him with talk. Fill his poor head full of figures and facts, Keep him jumping them in till it cracks. Once boys grow up at a rational rate, None we develop a man while you wait. Rush him through college, compel him to study, Of every known subject a dip and a dab. Get him in business and after the cash, All by the time he can grow a mustache. Let him forget he was ever a boy, Make good his god, and his judge his joy. Keep him hustling and clear out of death.

Let him win, win nervous prostration and death.

A MAGICAL LIFE SAVER is Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. After years of pain and agony with distressing heart disease, it gives relief in 30 minutes. Those, Peter, of Aymer, Que., writes: "I had suffered for five years with a severe form of heart disease. The slightest exertion produced fatigue. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gave me instant relief, four bottles entirely cured me." Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—115.

FROM A MODERNIZED BALLAD.

Sir Thomas Lipton tore his hair And beat his breast in his despair; He gazed in anguish on the clock— "Mercy, this means a fourth Shamrock!"

"It looks as if the people were getting onto us at last," said the first crooked of devils. "What will we do?" "Time, I'm afraid," replied the other, hopelessly. Philadelphia Press.

Kidney-Wort Tablets

ARE FREE FROM ALCOHOL AND OTHER INJURIOUS INGREDIENTS.

They Positively Cure.

If you have just discovered the first symptoms of deadly kidney disease, we warn you to shun all liquid kidney preparations for the good reason that they are largely composed of alcohol. Such medicines are poisons to the kidneys and urinary organs and hasten death. When you are convinced that the symptoms you experience pertain to kidney disease, make immediate use of Dr. Pottinger's Kidney-Wort Tablets; they will free you from danger and suffering. They bring relief and cure when physicians fail. Price 50 cents a bottle or six bottles for \$2.50. Guaranteed by all Druggists.

SCHAPER & REID

Fashionable Tailors

Beg to announce to their patrons and public that their

New Goods

Have Arrived for Fall and Winter

Consisting of West of England Worsteds and Serges, Mahoney Double Warp Irish Serge, Scotch Tweeds, etc. Also a full line of latest fancies in Overcoating and Panting.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

Cor. Broad St. and Tronmore Avenue.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 92 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has made application to the Governor in Council for approval of the construction of a wharf in the harbor of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, and that plans thereof and a description of the site of the proposed wharf have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works, and a duplicate of each in the office of the Registrar of Deeds at Victoria, in the said Province.

By order, CHARLES DRINKWATER, Secretary.

NOTICE.

All mineral rights are reserved by the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company within and tract of land bounded on the south by the south boundary of Comox District, on the east by the Straits of Georgia, on the north by the south parallel, and on the west by the boundary of the B. & N. Railway Land Grant.

LEONARD H. HOLLY, Land Commissioner.

NOTICE.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company will be held at the Company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 17th day of October next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

VICTORIA, 28th August, 1903.

CHAS. E. POOLEY, Secretary.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Governor in Council for approval of a transfer from Caroline Fernando to me, of Victoria, of the license held by her to sell wines and liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Colonial Metropole Hotel, situate on Johnson street, in the City of Victoria.

Dated this 24th day of Sept., 1903.

SAMUEL J. WALDRON.

"LAND REGISTRY ACT."

In the matter of an application for a duplicate of the Certificate of Title to Lots Fourteen (14), Fifteen (15), Sixteen (16), Seventeen (17), Eighteen (18), Forty (40), Forty-one (41), Forty-two (42), Forty-three (43) and Forty-four (44), of Lot Sixteen Hundred and Ninety-four (1694), Victoria City.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention at the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof to issue a Duplicate of the Certificate of Title to the above lands, issued to Alexander McLean and Charles D. Vincent, on the 29th day of September, 1891, and numbered 12702a.

S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, B.C., 21st September, 1903.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada during the present session for an Act to incorporate a Company to be known as the "Westminster Bridge Company," with power to acquire from the Government of British Columbia the bridge now being constructed by them across the Fraser river at New Westminster, and with power to construct such other bridges as may be necessary for the purposes of the Company.

New Westminster, August 15th, 1903.

ANY OLD AGENT

can sell our new and different sort of Fall and Holiday Goods. They sell themselves. Nine beautiful books shown in new prospectus. They beat the world's best record. Books from 50c. to \$5.00. Postage. Big commission on \$2.50 a day salary contract. Lincoast Publishing Company, Brantford, Ontario.

BIG CURE in 1 to 3 days. Guaranteed. No medicine. No surgery. No pain. No expense. Permanent Cure. (The Standard Cure.)

SANTAL-MIDY Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhea and Runnings. IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

S.S. HAZELTON

Will Leave Port Essington For Hazelton

And way landings on the Skeena River on or about April 25th. Regular trips will be made at frequent intervals thereafter. Close connection with mail steamers from Victoria and Vancouver.

For rates of passage and freight apply to R. CUNNINGHAM & SON, Port Essington, Or R. P. RITHEY & CO., LTD., Agents.

Are You Going East?

Then be sure your tickets read via the North-Western Line

The only line now making UNION DEPOT connections at ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS with the through trains from the Pacific Coast.

THE SHORTEST LINE, THE FINEST TRAINS, THE LOWEST RATES, THE FASTEST TIME.

Between MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL, CHICAGO, OMAHA, KANSAS CITY, AND ALL POINTS EAST.

For complete information, ask your local agent, or write F. W. PARKER, General Agent, 151 Yeater Way, Seattle.

PUGET SOUND NAVIGATION CO.

STEAMERS FOR PORT ANGELES, PORT TOWNSEND AND SEATTLE

STEAMER MAJESTIC

Sails daily, except Tuesday, at 9:00 a.m.

STEAMER CLALLAM

Sails daily, except Thursday, at 7:30 p.m., calling at Port Angeles daily, except Tuesday and Thursday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent, 100 Government Street.

FOR Hawaii, Samoa, New Zealand and Australia.

S.S. ALAMEDA, for Honolulu, Sept. 26, 11 a.m.

S.S. MARIPOSA, for Tahiti, Oct. 26, 11 a.m.

S.S. VENTURA, for Auckland, Sydney, 2 p.m., Thursday, Oct. 8.

J. D. BRIDGMAN, for BROS. CO., Agents, San Francisco.

Or R. P. RITHEY & CO., LTD., Victoria, Spokane, Wash.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

3-TRANSCONTINENTAL-3

WHEN GOING TO St. Paul, Chicago, New York or Eastern Canadian Points

TAKE THE Northern Pacific Railway, And Enjoy a Ride on the Famous North Coast Limited

The only up-to-date train crossing the continent. This train is made up of elegant New Vestibule Pullman and Tourist Sleepers, electric lighted and steam heated. Steamship tickets on sale to all European points.

Cheap rates one way and round trip from all points East to Victoria.

For further information apply to A. D. CHARLTON, G. E. LANG, or G. P. A., General Agent, Portland, Ore. Victoria, B.C.

Notice.

Mr. Pooley Will Address

The electors of Esquimalt District at the following places at the dates and times mentioned, viz.: SCHOOL ROOM, LAMPSON STREET, Wednesday, 23rd Sept., at 8 p.m. METCHOSIN, AGRICULTURAL HALL, Saturday, 20th Sept., at 8 p.m. COLWOOD, SCHOOL HOUSE, Monday, 22nd Sept., at 8 p.m. SOOKE, CHARTERS'S HALL, Tuesday, 23rd Sept., at 8 p.m. PARSON'S BRIDGE, Wednesday, 24th Sept., at 8 p.m. ESQUIMALT, MASON'S HALL, Friday, 26th Oct., at 8 p.m.

NOTICE.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Wellington Colliery Company, Limited, will be held at the Company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 17th day of October next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

VICTORIA, 28th August, 1903.

CHAS. E. POOLEY, Secretary.

ESQUIMALT AND NANAIMO RY.

COWICHAN Agricultural Exhibition

DUNCAN'S Friday and Saturday, Sept. 25th and 26th Sports and Amusements of All Kinds.

Horse and Cattle Show. Lumbermen's Chopping and Sawing Contests.

Excursion tickets on sale Friday and Saturday, good to return until Sunday, Sept. 27th.

FARE, GOOD GOING SATURDAY, Sept. 26th, returning Sunday, Sept. 27th, only ONE DOLLAR RETURN.

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Traffic Manager.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

And Soo Pacific Line WORLD'S SCENIC ROUTE

LOWEST RATES. BEST SERVICE. To all points in Canada and the United States. The fastest and best equipped train crossing the continent.

IMPERIAL LIMITED VANCOUVER TO MONTREAL IN 4 DAYS. TUESDAY, THURSDAY, SATURDAY. CHINA AND JAPAN SAILINGS.

Empress of India Oct. 5
Empress of Japan Nov. 2
Tartar Nov. 16

CANADIAN-AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS. Moana Sept. 18
Aorangi Nov. 13
Moana Dec. 11

ALASKA ROUTE. Princess May Sept. 24
Amur Sept. 29
To Northern British Columbia way ports, every Thursday, 11 p.m.
To Westminister Tuesday and Friday, 7 a.m.

To Ansonet and way ports—1st, 7th, 14th and 20th each month, 11 p.m.
To Quinsimo and way ports—7th and 20th each month, 11 p.m.
To Cape Scott and way ports—20th each month, 11 p.m.

For full particulars as to time, rates, etc., apply to E. J. COYLE, A. G. P. A., Vancouver, B. C. H. H. ABBOTT, 86 Government St., Victoria, B. C.

Atlantic Steamship Sailings

From Montreal, Que. to Victoria, B.C. via Seattle, Wash. and Tacoma, Wash. Oct. 3
Toucan-Alban Line Oct. 10
Parisian-Alban Line Oct. 17
Lake Erie-Alban Line Oct. 24
Mount Temple-Alban Line Oct. 31
Lake Champlain-Alban Line Nov. 7
Southwest-Dominion Line Nov. 14
Dominion-Dominion Line Nov. 21
Kennington-Dominion Line Nov. 28

New England-Dominion Line Dec. 5
Mayflower-Dominion Line Dec. 12
Columbus-Dominion Line Dec. 19
Ivanhoe-Dominion Line Dec. 26
Saxonia-Dominion Line Jan. 2

From New York, N.Y. to Victoria, B.C. via Seattle, Wash. and Tacoma, Wash. Oct. 10
Lucania-Alban Line Oct. 17
Campania-Alban Line Oct. 24
Arabia-Alban Line Oct. 31
Germania-Alban Line Nov. 7
Cedric-Alban Line Nov. 14
Ethiopia-Alban Line Nov. 21
Anchorage-Alban Line Nov. 28

For all information apply to H. H. ABBOTT, 86 Government St., Victoria, B.C. Agent for all Lines.

W. P. F. CUMMINGS, G. S. S. A., Winnipeg, Man.

His First Complaint

"The writer regrets the necessity of lodging complaint concerning your usual excellent service, but in a friendly spirit begs to submit the following: Yesterday you sold me a lower class car, three on the Pioneer Limited. But you neglected to advise me that it would be necessary to have the porter taken care of in the morning and as there was so little motion to the car, I overslept. I have covered a large area on some of the finest trains of the United States and this is the first complaint of this character I have made. I trust you will see to it in the future that passengers are advised. The Pioneer Limited runs daily from St. Paul to Chicago via the

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

R. M. BOYD, Coml. Agent, Seattle, Wn.

THE DAYLIGHT LINE

Vancouver, New Westminster, Ladners, Guichon

Leave Victoria daily 7 a.m.
Arrive Port Guichon 11:30 a.m.
Arrive Ladners (Chilchewick) 11:35 a.m.
Arrive Guichon 12:10 p.m.
Arrive New Westminster 1:20 p.m.
Arrive Vancouver 2:45 p.m.

Cheap Week-End Excursions. For tickets and information apply to K. J. BURNS, 75 Government Street, F. VAN SANT, Traffic Manager.

2-TRANSCONTINENTAL-2 Direct connection with steamers to and from Seattle.

JAPAN-AMERICAN LINE. Fortnightly Sailings. AKI MARU will sail Oct. 3rd, for Choshi, Japan and Asiatic ports. K. J. BURNS, General Agent.

THE WHITE PASS AND YUKON ROUTE.

At Skagway, Alaska, for White Horse and intermediate points.

During the open season of navigation the trains connect with the company's steamers at Caribou for Atlin, Taku and Golden Gate mining camps; at White Horse for Stewart River, Dawson, Tazewell and all other Yukon River points.

For particulars apply to the Traffic Department, White Pass & Yukon Route, Vancouver, B. C.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

SOLID THROUGH TRAINS BETWEEN Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Philadelphia

"VIA NIAGARA FALLS."

Also to BOSTON via the important business centers of CANADA AND NEW ENGLAND.

For Time Tables, etc., address—GEO. W. VAUX, Asst. Gen. Pass. & Trk. Agt., 125 Adams Street, Chicago.

FOR South-Eastern Alaska.

LEAVE VICTORIA, 8 P.M.

For San Francisco

Umatilla, Sept. 1, 16, Oct. 1, 16. Queen, Sept. 6, 21, Oct. 6, 21. City of Puebla, Sept. 11, 26, Oct. 11, 26. Steamer leaves every fifth day thereafter.

LEAVE VICTORIA, 6 A. M. Cottage City, Sept. 9, 21, Oct. 3, 15. LEAVE SEATTLE, 9 P. M.

Cottage City, City of Seattle, or City of Topeka, Sept. 2, 8, 13, 14, 20, 26, Oct. 2. Steamers connect at San Francisco with Company's steamers for ports in California, Mexico and Humboldt Bay.

For further information obtain folder. Right is reserved to change steamers or sailing dates.

R. P. RITHEY & CO., Agents, 96 Government St. and 61 Wharf St., Victoria.

TICKET OFFICES, 113 James St., and Ocean Dock, Seattle.

SAN FRANCISCO TICKET OFFICE, 4 New Montgomery St.

C. D. DUNNAGAN, Gen. Passenger Agent, 10 Market St., San Francisco.

The Life of The Sailor

A British ship of war is capable of supplying a journalist with more news and ink studies than any place of its size. I have ever lived in. The life is clean, wholesome and hard. It is a nursery for men, and it makes men. Seldom have I had such an opportunity of understanding the term "English gentleman" as this trip has afforded me. Here, within these iron walls, one is brought into hourly contact with the naval officers, and a page is added to life which is worth the keeping. I watch them at their work. In truth, they know the meaning of the word, for they work unceasingly in working hours, and play like merry boys in their leisure. Early and late these men and boys attend to their duties with a conscientious exactness which is a credit to the service. No wonder the British navy is the pride of the nation, for the men who run the navy work for their prestige. All hours of the day you find the officers at active service. If they are on duty, they are sharp-eyed, sharp in praise or reprimand. There is no slackness about them, and they will not tolerate it in others. Under them, when they are off duty, and the weather will permit them to go on deck, then they are a treat to behold. All that they do is essentially manly. They fence, play cricket or single stick, wrestle, run, leap or box. When they use the single sticks they simply put on a head-guard, and use a basket-hilted stick, and set about each other like Vikings, springing in and cutting, guarding, slashing, nothing spiteful or crafty in their play, though they "get there" at times with a force that brings the water to their eyes and a ridge on their heads a finger thick. But they take it all and give it all with a jollity that is heartsome and wholesome, a jollity that speaks volumes for their stamina and their training. I watch them with the glasses on, and am not impressed by their skill as boxers, but the merry pace they make and the splendid good humor with which they take hard punches is a sight well worth the seeing. They box like big, healthy schoolboys, letting go with both hands hard and often. They are full of animal life, and are exultant of the fact. The continuous hard work they do has made them sound in wind and limb, and a six-ounce glove doesn't damage them to any extent. When out for fun in the sunshine, with the crisp, keen ocean air blowing upon them, they make a fine picture, dressed in their white dunnies, for they are in perfect training. In the matter of eating and drinking they are not spoiled, for in the navy, though the officers live well, they do not live extravagantly. The table to which they sit down is not a whit better than that of an ordinary citizen of moderate means. All the nonsense which is at times uttered on public platforms or printed in public papers, concerning the extravagance in the navy may be banished once and for all as a freak of diseased imagination. The naval officers do not live extravagantly. They live decently, nothing more, and they deserve all that they get. The expensive dishes, the costly wines, are a sign of distorted brains. My vis-a-vis during the trip has been the commander of the ship. I have eaten as he has eaten, drank pretty much as he has drunk, and yet find very little difference to my ordinary run of life. The work is hard and the hours long, the food and liquors plain, the life pleasant and healthy, and the discipline tant as steel. The cardinal sin is "slackness."

Boy Life Aboard.

The boys on board have a healthy time. Nine out of every ten of them will get a better upbringing than they would have received in their own homes. They have to do as they are told, and do it as promptly as a bird flies from the spring of a cut. The first thing impressed upon a boy on a battleship, no matter whether he be a midshipman or an ordinary bluejacket boy, is the meaning of the word "obedience." He has to learn to obey cheerfully and with promptitude; no shilly-shallying after the word of command is given, no back answers, no arguing, no wanting to know the reason why. When he is told to do a thing he just salutes and darts off at the double. He does not walk away, does not shamble off muttering, but away he goes at the run, or, if he does not run, he goes betide him. He is taught to be civil, courteous, quiet and handy. No boy may smoke until after he is eighteen years of age. If he does, and is caught, he will most certainly be flogged across the buttocks with a stout cane. If he lies and is found out the same punishment awaits him. If he is impudent to his superior officer he is soon taught that a civil tongue, is a jewel beyond price in the navy. All offenders are tried publicly, no matter what their offence.

I have seen several of those trials, during which some twenty men and boys came up in custody, and I defy anyone to find fault either with the system or the conduct of such trials. When first tried the prisoners in a batch are marched off to the quarterdeck in the custody of the ship's police. The commander hears the charge read out, the prisoner stands forward, cap in hand, and listens.

"What have you to say for yourself? Are you guilty or not guilty?" asks the commander.

"Not guilty, sir."

"Very well. Call the witnesses."

The witnesses are called, and the commander delivers his verdict. The first one charged is a lad of sixteen, who has been caught smoking. The second was charged with neglect of duty, and insubordination. He, too, was about sixteen or a little over. The charges were proved up to the hilt. For smoking the lad was sentenced to receive three strokes with a cane. The next man charged was a fine-looking bluejacket who was found guilty of coming on board drunk—a most heinous offence.

"Captain's report," snapped the commander, looking at him sternly.

I did not know at the time what this meant, but I knew later on when the same man was brought before the captain of the ship and tried, and received a most severe punishment, practically amounting to a total stoppage of all leave for many a long day to come. Another man sent on by the commander

to the captain was a signaller (first class) charged with refusing to obey the orders of his superior officer. As he was a petty officer, all the ship's company was cleared off the quarterdeck, and the petty officers lined up. This man was degraded to the ranks again as a punishment. Some of the accused got off with a sharp reprimand. Others were given the benefit of the doubt and acquitted. If a case should prove of such a serious nature, such as murder, or any kindred crime, the captain would decline to adjudicate, but would send the case on for the admiral's report, in which case a court martial would take place, the court consisting in such cases of the captains of the fleet. In their hands lies life or death.

Boys' Punishment.

I went to see the boys punished. In the waist of the ship stands a dummy gun; beside the gun a ship's corporal and a file of men. The ship's corporal is a ship policeman, a big, powerful fellow, who fingers a stout cane, such as school-masters in my school days used to use. The prisoner who has been smoking comes forward, hitches his pants, and throws himself across the gun upon his stomach; his head hangs down one side, his feet on the other. A couple of men kneel by his head and take a wrist and an ankle each and draw them together so that the trousers fit very taut in the most prominent place. The corporal throws himself into striking attitude. Presently this is to be no child's play. "Swear!" That boy would give every cigarette in his possession to be able to rub the spot where the cane has fallen, but he can't rub, he can only writhe and wait for the next. The corporal is in no hurry. The first stroke had been a sort of overhead and downward cut. This second one—what a whizz! It comes underhand and upwards. Over the boy's plug of tobacco now and he will smash his teeth and crush the very memory of Walter Raleigh. He wriggles on the gun, and every wriggle wakes a memory of my school days. He has my sympathy, but I know it is for his soul's good. He will be a man some day, not an asthmatic weed. Whizz! A straight forearm cut fair across the other leg lines. The men let his hands and feet go, he springs erect with flushed face and suspiciously brilliant eyes, and trots off to his duties. He may smoke again. Probably he will; but he won't sit down to do it for a day or two. The other lad gets his half-dozen, and the next time he feels like neglecting his work or "checking" his officers he will pause and consider the matter; but it is safe to wager that if he gets his portrait taken shortly he won't send one to the ship's corporal. That much you can read in his eyes as he glances at the policeman in passing. I fancy I read a little more than that, but I may be mistaken. I hope that no sentimental person reading this account of ship's punishment will cry out about it. The boys were not damaged; they got just what they deserved; they learnt, and it is well that they should learn in youth, that the way of the transgressor is hard, mighty hard.

A. G. HALES.

ORONHYATEKHA.

If a prize were offered for the largest possible number of words formable from the name of any civilized man in Toronto, "Oronhyatekha" would win by at least a mouthful. The Foresters' Encampment the other evening pronounced it in sections—really it is the only safe way. How many an Ontario farmer or who would ordinarily call "foreign" "foreign" has struggled with that name! It is a whole spelling bee, and there is probably not one Forester in fifty to-day able to spell more than the first two and the last syllables correctly.

But in spite of such a paralyzing name the Doctor—it is a chronic temptation after you once see him to call him Chief—stands complacently as a type of truly magnificent physique such as is rarely seen in our times. His picture rather belittles him. You see him at his civil reception, best seat in a Prince Albert, but in the costume of the Illustrious Supreme Commander. Among a group of Chief Rangers, all cocked and gold-laced like himself, and by no means puny, he stands precisely as an oak among a clump of maples. He is like a bronze statue brought to life. Nature in him seems to have studied the art of sculpture. He has not a wasted inch. Straight as the arrow he knows how to make, he is neither lanky nor portly. The superb breadth of his shoulders is best realized by the pose of his head, which any way you measure it looks big. It raises out of his neck with the curvilinear poise that combines the grace of the feminine with the strength of the man. The space in front of his ears is remarkable. In that frontal development lies the perception of his race, culminating in small eyes and a fine, arched nose. When he rises to give military directions to an encampment he scans the far side of things, with the telescopic, quick outlook of the navy. He points swiftly, almost two places at once, when you all but fancy that Supreme Commander's uniform changed to the blanket, the white cocked to a chief's plume, with an actual camp of smoking wigwags in a hollow, woods all around and some enemy near. You almost smell the smoke of the fires.

In the swift motion of his lips you listen to catch the hollow jargon of the red man, deep as the wind in the woods. You see him walk down the path at the head of his Rangers with that quick elastic tread, and you fancy him following a forest trail with an axe slung on his back.

But, no—it is the Supreme Illustrious Commander, and not the forest ranger; the Doctor, not the Chief. He wears white gloves, and sits among his comrades like a general in a drawing room. With all the superb instincts of the savage, he is a product of civilization and culture. He smiles and bows with ball-room grace at his subordinates. His conversation is easy and sociable. And it seems a case of historical irony that, after centuries of conflict, which about lately wiped out the last lingering trace of an ancient system of sublime savagery, this, as true a red man as ever drew a bow, should stand before two encampments of white men as their chief. He gets absolute and profound homage from his tribe. In the carefully chiselled accents of a rich natural voice, and with faultless academic English, he

It's So Easy to Talk,
But there is no evidence like a tea pot test.

"SALADA"

Ceylon Tea is the world's standard for all that is pure and good in tea. Sold only in sealed lead packets. Black, Mixed or Green. 40c, 50c and 60c per lb. Sold by all grocers.

The Royal Bank of Canada.

Head Office, - - - - - HALIFAX, N.S.
Chief Executive Office, - - - - - MONTREAL.
THOMAS R. KENT, President.
EDMOND L. PLACER, General Manager.

CAPITAL PAID UP \$2,855,970
RESERVE AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS 2,984,394
TOTAL ASSETS 23,435,079

The Royal Bank of Canada undertakes all kinds of banking business and having branches in Canada, and Correspondents throughout the world, is in a position to offer every facility for the collection and regulation of domestic and foreign bills.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

Interest allowed from date of deposit on sums of One Dollar and upwards at the current rate, and paid on credited semi-annually, on the 30th June and 31st December.

VICTORIA BRANCH,
G. A. TAYLOR, - - - - - Manager.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LTD.,
Corner Yates and Broad Sts., Victoria, B. C.

Have just received the latest

"Iron Age" Cultivator, Seed Drills and Wheel Hoe

Don't fail to call, examine, and obtain prices.

SOLE AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA

Do You Want

Electrical Work.

Your house wired?
An electric door bell?
Electric burglar alarms?
A telephone from office to warehouse?
A telephone from house to stable?
An electric motor to run a sewing machine or to operate a lathe?
We can supply you with anything electrical.
Let us hear from you.

THE HINTON ELECTRIC CO., LIMITED.

WE GUARANTEE

"White Horse Cellar"

SCOTCH WHISKY

10 Years Old.

W. A. WARD & CO.,
Victoria, B. C. Sole Agents for B. C.

points out to them that the I.O.F. stands not merely for the support of the sick, the widows and the orphans, but for union between Canada and the United States. And no matter what your political doctrines may be, you get a sort of realistic suggestion from that utterance that you might fail to get from even Goldwin Smith or Carnegie. For it is the curious message of the red man, whose people once roamed this great continental hunting-ground, and knew neither 49th parallel nor customs houses. It is the spirit of geography which is the mother of history. It is Oronhyatekha vs. Chamberlain.

IMMEDIATE ASSISTANCE IS NEEDED

When you get doubled up with cramps, indigestion, stomach pains, and in such cases nothing can beat a few drops of Peppermint Nervine taken in some sweetened water. Mrs. E. Van Wormer, of Trout River, says: "I have found Peppermint Nervine a reliable cure for internal pains, disordered stomach and sick headache. Its a good household article, and when used externally soon cures lame back, sprains, neuralgia and rheumatism." No house can afford to be without Peppermint Nervine. Get a 25c. bottle to-day from your druggist.

A professor of the University of Cracow says that while natural teeth, if exposed directly to the flames, burst, and, if later touched, crumble into dust, artificial teeth are indestructible by fire. It is not expected, however, that this discovery will materially increase the sale of false teeth. Fahrenheit introduced mercury in place of spirits of wine for thermometers in 1720.



Pandora Range

Does it Work while You do Yours

You do not have to constantly watch the Pandora range when cooking or baking. Arrange the fire, put on your pots and set the damper—the range does the rest.

While dinner is cooking you can do your other work, just the same as the woman in the picture, and know positively that your cooking is being done right.

The Pandora range is entirely new and has many new features and devices for regulating the fire, extracting all the heat possible from the fuel consumed and using it to the best advantage.

Special flue construction forces all the heat around the oven twice and directly under every pot-hole—only the smoke goes up the chimney.

Oven is roomy, ventilated, fitted with thermometer, lined with sheet steel, and is a perfect baker and a perfect cooker at the same time.

Sold by all enterprising dealers. Booklet free.

McClary's

London, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, St. John, N.B.

CLARKE & PEARSON, AGENTS.

VARI-CO-CELE

Something That Causes More Wrecks Than Any Other Disease.



Thousands of men have Varicocele and are ignorant of the harm which may result. They only know that something is draining vitality and ambition from their bodies and brains, and know of no reason to account for it. This terrible affliction is the most treacherous, silent and certain in its work of all known ailments. It comes on without apparent cause and never ceases in its destructive influence until it robs a man of all his vitality and leaves him a physical and mental wreck. There are many ways of treating, but none so sure of a permanent cure as Electricity.

Varicocele is primarily a weakness in the veins through which the nutritive blood flows. The failure of this circulatory force allows the slow-flowing blood to coagulate and gather in a sort of congested state upon the inner walls of the veins; it gradually accumulates then until it almost closes the channel, thus interrupting the private circulation, causing pressure and distension of the weakened vessels, and producing that consequent dragging sensation usually complained of in Varicocele. I have perfected the only appliance which has a special attachment for treating this disease.

CASES WHICH PROVE WHAT MY BELT IS DOING.

I got the Belt. It has worked well and I am getting along well. The last two weeks the varicocele is gone and I am getting better in every way. **W. D. Neshel in Chicago Tribune.**

The action of your Belt has been most satisfactory. The varicocele and pains in my back are all gone, and I am glad that I took your advice and purchased the Belt. **FRANK MITCHELL, Dunbarton, Ont.**

I am well pleased with the Belt. It has done great things for me. My varicocele is about gone. I feel like a new man. I was in very bad shape when I got it. **SAM SMITH, Woodstock, Ont.**

I would not take \$50 cash for my Belt. I never enjoyed better health. I am not the same man at all. I feel strong, and enjoy life better than I ever did before. **JOHN COWLEY, La Vallée, Ont.**

My Belt is worn comfortably at night while you sleep, and gives a powerful current that is always under the control of the wearer. It pours its vitalizing energy into the body for six or eight hours at night while you sleep.

EASY TO WEAR. CURES WHILE YOU SLEEP.

TO THE PUBLIC. Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt is positively the only electric appliance sold where you receive the advice of a practical physician. I give you my advice free of charge. Agents or drug stores are not allowed to sell my Belts.

IT IS FREE. MY BOOK. Dr. McLaughlin's book for men is written in plain language, and the illustrations are of the highest type, showing the best developed specimens of manly strength. It explains my method thoroughly and gives you prices of my Belts, showing the attachments used in treating those cases. Send for it to-day.

I have a Book Especially for Women, Free Upon Application.

WE PAY DUTY.

DR. M. E. McLAUGHLIN, 106 Columbia St., Seattle, Wash.

BEECHER'S WOOD-THRUSH IN SOLITUDE.

Solitude is apt to become exceedingly solitary and lonesome, therefore it should not be long continued. Let rare and ripe friends dwell within reach, for it is solitude that gives zest to society, and goodly company it is that prepares you for the joys of solitude. Aloneness is to social life what rests are in music. Sounds following silence are always sweetest.

The other day I got me to a solitary corner, where pine trees, maples and spruces had leagued against the sun, and quite expelled him. There, upon a root swelling out above the ground, I sat me down, and leaning against the trunk I determined to say out what things are done in such places. So still was I that insects thought me a tree, and made a highway of my limbs. A robin, whose near nest showed young heads, for a time nervously hopped from branch to branch near me, shrilly questioning my errand. But my placid silence soon smoothed down the feathers on its black head and won its confidence. Then all birds chattered in those short notes which are employed for domestic purposes, and are no more to be confounded with their songs than are men's anthems to be deemed their common conversation.

Birds both talk and sing. Nearly an hour I waited, and then came what I waited for—a wood-thrush, and perched his speckled breast right over against me in a near tree. He did not look in my place more than another, and so I knew he believed himself alone. At once he began dressing his feathers. He ran his bill down through his ash-speckled breast; he probed the wings and combed out the long coverts. He ruffled up his whole plumage and shook it robustly. Then, his solitary toilet completed, he flew into a tree nearer the road, where he could look out, but not be seen, and began his song. It was neither warble, nor continuous song, but a dainty phrasing, in single syllables, of such sweet and loving thoughts as solitude doth breed in pure and tender natures. And all this have I rehearsed that I might say that none in life sing so sweetly as they who, like the wood-thrush, sit off the twilight edge of solitude and sing to the men who pass by in the sunlight outside. **—Henry Ward Beecher.**

An inch of rain means that 101 tons of water has fallen upon every acre of soil. In a layer of sea water a mile square and 600 feet deep there are sixteen tons of chalk.

La Paz, capital of Bolivia, lies 12,000 feet above the sea.

An inventor has hit upon a method of putting what are practically stone soles on boots and shoes. He mixes a waferproof glue with a suitable quantity of clean quartz sand, and spreads it over the leather sole used as foundation. These quartz soles are said to be very flexible and practically indestructible, and to give the foot a firm hold even on the most slippery surfaces.

Stop That Head Cold

IN 10 MINUTES

Or it will develop into Chronic Catarrh. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder stops cold in the head in 10 minutes, and relieves most acute and deep-seated Catarrh after one application. Cures quickly and permanently. "I have used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder with best results. It is a great remedy and I never cease recommending it." **—John E. Dell, Paulding, O.**

Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure is the best remedy of the age for nerves, heart and stomach.

Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—13.